NAVAL BATTLE

Report Seven German Ships Sunk

GERMANS ARE ROUTED BY FRENCH

10 O'CLOCK EDITION

BOSTON AMERICAN

EXTRA

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ENGLAND PROMISES FRANCE HER AID IN CASE OF WAR

LONDON, Aug. 3—England's efforts to preserve peace among the great powers of Europe have failed, and Great Britain has pledged herself to support France if a German fleet comes into the English Channel or attacks the coast of France.

This momentous announcement was made in the House of Commons this afternoon by Sir Edward Grey, the foreign secretary.

Parliament met at 2:30 o'clock this afternoon. The galleries were filled and practically every member was in his seat when Speaker Lowther opened the session. Outside of the Parliament building there was a crowd of 50,000 men and women waiting to hear whether England had decided to go to war.

As soon as the routine matters were disposed of, Chancellor of the Exchequer Lloyd George, who is said to be head of the anti-war faction of the cabinet, introduced a bill to suspend temporarily the payment of bills of exchange and any payment in pursuance of other obligations.

Sir Edward Grey then rose and announced that he, as head of the foreign office, had given assurances to the French government on Sunday that if the German fleet came into the English Channel or through the North Sea to undertake hostile operations against the French coast or shipping, the British fleet would give all protection in its power.

This statement from the foreign secretary was greeted with loud cheers.

"This," he continued, "is subject to the government receiving Parliament support.

Continuing with his statement of the government's position in the present crisis, Sir Edward said:

"THE POLICY OF PEACE, SO FAR AS THE GREAT POWERS ARE CONCERNED, HAS FAILED."

Sir Edward said he understood that the German Parliament would be prepared, "if we pledge neutrality," to agree that its fleet would not attack the northern coast of France. He declared that this was a far too narrow promise.

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Germans Defeat the Russian Fleet

STOCKHOLM, Aug. 3.—The Russian fleet was defeated yesterday in a battle with a squadron of German warships off the Aland Islands. The Russian boats put into the Gulf of Finland, where they lay at anchor today.

French Invade Germany.

LONDON, Aug. 3.—France struck back at Germany today by invading the Kaiser's Empire with two corps, numbering 50,000 men. With heavy artillery, a dispatch from Paris says, they crossed the frontier near Lascheucht, in the Vosges Mountains. The German army is advancing to meet them.

Russians in Germany.

BERLIN, Aug. 3.—The first great battle between Russian and German troops probably will be fought in Northeastern Prussia. Russian artillery and a large force of infantry has already entered Germany, near Schwinder. Skirmishes between border patrols are reported from several points, but no official reports of casualties have been given out. The censorship prevents the sending of any details of the movements of German troops.

Germans in Russia.

BERLIN, Aug. 3.—German troops today invaded Russia. Two corps crossed the frontier. The town of Kaliaz, Russian Poland, was occupied by the first battalion of the 155th infantry.

GREAT DISASTER TO KAISER'S NORTH SEA FLEET REPORTED

LONDON, Aug. 3.—In a naval conflict that is reported to have occurred in the North Sea Germany is said to have lost seven ships and the British two.

NEW YORK, Aug. 3.—An international banking firm with headquarters in this city today received dispatches from their European correspondents confirming the reports of a great naval battle in the North Sea. According to these cable messages, two English ships were sunk and five German boats were sent to the bottom. It is reported that a number of German boats were captured.

The messages also state that ten or twelve English warships are cruising about in the neighborhood of Bermuda *and* the Bahamas, looking for German battleships.

Private advices received in Boston today declare that the French *and* English navies are acting in concert under the direction of the ranking French admiral. This would seem to confirm the report of the naval battle between England and Germany, especially as it is generally known *that* Winston Churchill, First Lord of the British Admiralty, favors England supporting France against Germany.

LONDON, Aug. 3.—A wireless dispatch to the Admiralty states that a German column, consisting of 20,000 men, was heavily repulsed while attempting to invade France near Nancy on Sunday.

PARIS, Aug. 3.—Two defeats of German troops invading France were announced here today. It is stated that in one engagement on the frontier at Petit Croix a division of Uhlans, the famous cavalry of the Kaiser's army, was routed by French troops and 2,000 prisoners captured. A German patrol that crossed the border near Longwy was repelled. Two German officers and twenty soldiers were killed.

In the engagement at Petit Croix the Uhlans attacked the French forces entrenched just beyond the town. The defenders replied with machine guns

ST. LOUIS.
Hugnins, 2b.
L. Magee, r.f.
Cruise, 1.f.
J. Miller, s.s.
Wilson, r.f.
Beck, 3b.
Snyder, c.
Dressen, 2b.
Doak, p.

BOSTON.
Ducey, r.f.
Evers, 2b.
Luther, c.f.
Maranville, s.s.
Schmidt, 1b.
Neal, 3b.
Whitted, l.f.
Whaling, c.
Tyler, p.

FINNISH SHIP TAKEN.

COPENHAGEN, Aug. 3.—German warships have captured the Finnish steamer Primula, bound from Helsingfors to Lubeck. The passengers were allowed to come here on the Malmoe.

BELGIUM LINES UP WITH FRANCE AND RUSSIA AS GERMANS INVADE SOIL

FRENCH ARMIES WIN FIRST VICTORY IN WAR

Continued from First Page.

and mowed down the advancing guard of the Germans.

The Uhlans charged several times but were unable to withstand the withering fire of the defenders. Among the wounded were some officers.

The German infantry, who made rapid advance from Ostrowo in Prussian Poland, were accompanied by the first regiment of German Uhlans.

British Army to Move.

LONDON, Aug. 3.—The British army will mobilize tomorrow, according to an announcement by the Central News.

Troops Trains Blown Up.

PARIS, Aug. 3.—A German troop train was blown up in Alsace-Lorraine today and 200 soldiers killed, according to a dispatch received by the war office this afternoon.

PARIS, Aug. 3.—Parliament will meet tomorrow and declare war on Germany. President Poincare today summoned the senators and deputies in extraordinary session.

NISH, Servia, Aug. 3.—Servia will not take the aggressive against Austria. The Austro-Hungarian troops are withdrawing from the frontier and concentrating in Graicia upon the Russian frontier. The Serb army will invade Bosnia and join the Montenegrin forces. King Peter hopes to provoke a revolution against Austria in Albania.

BRUSSELS, Aug. 3.—Belgium today cast her lot with France against Germany. The government received from Berlin a proffer of an understanding provided Belgium would facilitate the movement of German troops. As an answer was requested by 7 a. m., the cabinet met in special session immediately upon receipt of Germany's proposal. The ministers refused to accept it.

AMSTERDAM, Aug. 3.—News has just been received that the German cruiser Augsburg is bombarding the Russian naval port of Libau in the Baltic Sea. A Russian cruiser is attacking the Augsburg. Libau is reported in flames.

LONON, Aug. 3.—A dispatch daDted Paris, Sunday, states that the German army has invaded Switzerland and occupied Basle.

BRUSSELS, Aug. 3.—Germany invaded Belgium today. The troops of the Kaiser are reported by the newspapers Etoile and Belge to have reached Vise, a few miles from Liege.

LONDON, Aug. 3.—Dowager Empress Marie of Russia, who left here for St. Petersburg, has been captured at Berlin, according to an official dispatch received at noon. She has been given the alternative of returning to London or going to Copenhagen.

BERLIN, Aug. 3.—Germany today ordered all lights on the North Sea coast to be extinguished at night. All lightships have been brought into port. Mines have been placed around Noligoland and Cuxhaven, and at the mouths of the Rivers Weser, Jahde, Elbe and Eorkum.

PARIS, Aug. 3.—German troops today seized Arlon, a town of Belgian Luxemburg.

VIENNA, Aug. 3.—The newspapers report serious fighting on the river Drina. Austrian frontier guards are opposing bands of Servian vounteers who are attempting to invade the dual monarchy.

(The foregoing dispatch, direct from Vienna via London, makes no mention of any attempt on the life of Emperor Francis Joseph. It is believed the report published in London is a false rumor.)

NICHOLAS COMMANDS.

ST. PETERSBURG, Aug. 3.—Grand Duke Nicholas was today appointed commander-in-chief of Russian army. Solemn prayers for the success of Russian arms in the conflict with Germany were chanted in the famous Kazan Cathedral. The Duma will meet on August 8.

EXTEND BANK HOLIDAY.

LONDON, Aug. 3.—Directors of the Bank of England today requested the government to extend the bank holiday for two more days.

ALGIERS CLOSED.

ALGIERS, Aug. 3.—The French commandant has ordered the harbor closed. All foreign ships were advised today to leave immediately.

Map showing present scene of activities in the great European war. The first great battles between French, Russian and German armies will be fought in the zone indicated. The present position of the Austrian army invading Servia is also indicated.

INDICATES WHERE GERMAN ARMY IS LOCATED. WHERE RUSSIAN ARMY IS HEADED.

COMMONS DECIDES ACTION OF ENGLAND

Continued from First Page.

"The consideration, which is becoming more serious every hour," he said, "Is Belgium's neutrality."

He said that the cabinet felt strongly that France was entitled to know immediately whether in the event of an attack on her unprotected northern and western coasts, she could depend on British support. Inasking the House to deal with this question the foreign secretary urged that the crisis be approached from the point of "British interests, honor and obligations."

He said that the House was free to decide what the British attatude would be as the government had given no promise of anything other than diplomatic support.

Have Worked for Peace

Explaining the failure to secure peace, Sir Edward said:

It is not possible to secure the peace of Europe, because there has been little time, and furthermore, there was a disposition in some quarters to force matters rapidly to an issue.

"We have worked consistently with a single mind and with all earnestness to preserve peace," Grey continued. "Up to yesterday Great Britain had given no promise to any country of anything more than diplomatic support. France is involved in the present war under a definite alliance with Russia, but that obligation cannot apply in the same manner to England, which is not a party to the Franco-Russian alliance."

The Foreign Secretary said that England did not construe anything in its previous diplomatic relations with other powers in this matter as restricting its freedom to decide what its attitude should be now.

"If a foreign fleet," he said, "comes down the channel and bombards the French coast, England could not stand aside."

"Is England to leave the northern and western coast of France absolutely unprotected and at the mercy of a German fleet?"

DRINK
MOXIE

FRENCH AIR HERO KILLS 25 GERMANS

BRUSSELS, Aug. 3.—The first battle in the air was fought yesterday near Nancy, between a French aeroplane and a German dirigible. Every man engaged in the fight was killed.

According to the reports received here today, Roland Garros, the French flyer, sighted the German dirigible shortly after it had crossed the border from Alsace-Lorraine. The dirigible was an enormous affair of the Zeppelin type and was manned by twenty-five German soldiers. It is supposed to have been sent up for scout duty from the German column which crossed the French frontier at Civey.

Garros, who had been scouting about the territory for some days after news of the German invasion was received, sighted the dirigible at a height of more than a thousand feet. He drove his fleet monoplane straight at the dirigible.

Instantly the huge gas bag exploded with a terrific detonation, followed by a burst of flames. The monoplane, hopelessly entangled in the wreck of the dirigible, crashed with it to the earth, engulfed in flame and without a possible chance to clear itself from.

Garrs and the twnty-five German soldiers probably were dead before they struck the ground. All that could be decovered from the smouldering pile after the flames had been quenched on the ground, was some charred fragments of human flesh and bones, according to the report received here.

It is supposed that Garros knew when he headed his monoplane for the cumbersome, comparatively slow flying dirigible that a collision was his only hope of destroying it, and that such collision would surely be fatal to himself as well as the German aircraft.

Such advices as had been received here concerning the battle state that Garros did not hesitate for the fraction of a second when called upon to throw his own life away in the service of his country.

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Sailing of Steamer Vaderland Deferred

NEW YORK, Aug. 3.—The sailing of the Red Star liner Vaderland on August 5 was deferred by the officials today.

BULLETINS

SEIZE ALAND ISLES.

STOCKHOLM, Aug. 3.—Germany has seized the Aland Islands, which form part of Finland. Fishermen report that a Russian battleship has gone ashore on one of the islands.

GERMAN SHIP TAKEN.

NOVOROSSIK, Russia, Aug. 3.—Russian authorities today seized the German steamer Atlas on the Black Sea and ordered the pursuit and capture of another German ship that sailed Sunday.

FRENCH DOCTOR SHOT.

LONDON, Aug. 3.—The German embassy was notified by Berlin today that a large party of Frenchmen wearing Prussian uniforms tried to cross the German frontier in automobiles, but all were detected and captured. A party of Frenchmen, including a doctor, attempted to infect the wells near Metz with cholera bacilli, but they, too, were detected. The doctor was court-martialled and shot.

INDIAN TROOPS READY.

BOMBAY, Aug. 3.—Intense excitement prevails among the British forces in India. They are ready for all emergencies.

20 RUSSIANS KILLED.

KOENIGSBERG, Germany, Aug. 3.—Twenty Russians were killed today in a skirmish with German troops at Johannisburg, East Prussia. All railroads leading from Germany into Russia have been cut.

JAPAN TO TAKE ACTION.

TOKIO, Aug. 3.—The Emperor today summoned the privy council to decide what position Japan should take in view of the European war.

DISMANTLING LINERS.

PLYMOUTH, Eng., Aug. 3.—A British torpedo destroyer today steamed close to the Cunard-Canadian liner Andania, off Plymouth, and notified her to dismantle her wireless.

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Men's Heavy All Silk Shirts

These have been on sale two weeks and have been automatically reduced. Some have satin stripes. All are refined patterns. Automatically reduced 25% from $2.65 to.. $1.98

Combinations 55c

of allover embroidery, cover and drawer, ribbon run beading at waist, several patterns.

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Women's Union Suits 35c

Jersey ribbed bleached cotton, regular and extra sizes, low neck, sleeveless, wide cut leg, umbrella style.

Hundreds of Other Bargain Lots

EYES OF THE WORLD ON ENGLAND TODAY IN GREAT EUROPEAN WAR CRISIS

PREPARED TO BACK UP RUSSIA AND FRANCE

By HERBERT TEMPLE.

LONDON, Aug. 3.—Continental Europe is at war. Germany has attacked France and Russia. Her troops have invaded Switzerland and Belgium. A German cruiser is bombarding the Russian port of Libau.

Russian troops are being hurled over the eastern frontier of Germany.

French troops have crossed the German border, but have been hurled back.

Austria is rushing thousands of soldiers northward to help Germany resist the attack of Russian hordes.

Today's announcement by Premier Asquith in the House of Commons was anxiously awaited as an official proclamation of England's position in the Armageddon that is at hand.

That Great Britain would back up Russia was not doubted, but it was learned today that dissension had arisen in the cabinet over the question of whether British armies and fleets should enter the conflict at once.

A special cabinet meeting was called early in the day. Leaders of the Unionists, the opposition party, visited the premier before the ministers were called and pledged their support to the government in whatever decision might be reached.

All England unquestionably stands united behind the government. There is no wild excitement here, but only a grim resolve that every man will do his duty when called upon.

Pressure by Russia.

The Russian ambassador, Count Lichnowsky, is exerting every possible effort to force England into formal declaration of war alliance with the Czar. He has called upon Sid Edward Grey, Foreign Secretary of England, four times within the last twenty-four hours.

France is expected to issue a formal declaration of war today. A state of siege has already been proclaimed throughout France. This was announced in the following dispatch which was passed by the military censor at Paris:

"A state of siege has been proclaimed throughout France; that is, in eighty-six departments of France and the territory of Belfert; also in three departments of Algeria.

"Belfert is the territory regained by France from Germany after long negotiations in 1871. It was there the German army today invaded France.

"President Poincaire in his decree proclaiming a state of siege says that it is to be maintained throughout the duration of the war. This is the first time that the word war has officially been menioned by the French republic."

A dispatch to the Telegraph from Paris sent on Sunday, but delayed by the censor, says:

"The German army has invaded Switzerland and occupied the Swiss station at Basle. Basle is now entirely in the hands of the German army."

Paris and Brussels dispatches, also rigorously censored, report conflicts between German and French troops, but these are believed to be only the opening skirmishes as the forces of the two countries manoeuvre for positions. It is expected that important or decisive fighting will not occur for another week, when mobilization in both France and Russia will be far enough advanced to enable them to take the offensive against Germany.

The rapid and aggressive action taken by the German forces indicate that they are attempting to strike a decisive blow at France in order to be ready to meet the Russian armies, whose mobilization requires more time than those of France's.

News that German troops had invaded Belgium came within a few minutes after Brussels had flashed an announcement that the Belgium government had refused Germany's offer of an "entente," provided the movement of Germany's troops into France was facilitated.

Then came the Paris dispatch stating that Germany had seized Basle. These reports showed that Germany was striking at France along the latter country's northern and eastern frontiers. By putting Switzerland hors du combat immediately, Germany's troops will be able to make a junction with those of Italy, in case that country rescinds her announcement of neutrality and carries out the obligation imposed by the agreement of the Triple Alliance.

Steamship lines were notified today that mines had been laid along the German coast and at the entrances of the Drogden Channel. It is probable that no more vessels will sail for German or Dutch ports.

Confirmation of reports that Germans had invaded the neutral Duchy of Luxemburg was received today by the French embassy.

The French embassy at noon was officially notified that Belgium had rejected Germany's offer of an understanding. The city of Liege, which the Kaiser's troops are approaching, is regarded as the key to Paris, and it is supposed that the Germans plan by advancing from there to avoid the task of reducing great fortresses in Northern France.

DOWAGER EMPRESS M. MARIE of Russia, reported captured by Germans at Berlin, while on way to St. Petersburg.

In diplomatic circles it was declared that Germany's demand on Belgium left England no alternative but to enter the war.

The French embassy put all the responsibility for the conflict now going on upon Germany. It denied that French officers had entered Germany and declared that German cavalry in force at Suarco, near Belfert, attempted the requisition of horses and men.

A mysterious dispatch received early today at the Admiralty office sent the high officials there into a high pitch of excitement.

Immediately after the dispatch was received Winston Churchill rushed over to Buckingham Palace and had an audience with King George.

Earlier in the morning, long before his usual breakfast hour, the King held a special conference on naval matters with the privy council, and it is said that he and some of the members of his cabinet were in conference.

While Churchill was on his way to the King's palace some of the high naval officers left for the home of Premier Asquith.

As the cabinet was assembling in Downing street many thousands of persons lined the streets in the vicinity, awaiting the arrival of the premier.

More than an hour before Parliament was to meet today the majority of its members were in their seats. It was certain that every member except those incapacitated by illness would be present. Huge crowds waited outside for the doors to the visitors' gallery to open. When it did there was a rush for seats, and the gallery soon filled, while thousands stood outside unable to gain admittance.

Gloom filled the city today. Everywhere there was a feeling of depression and apprehension.

This was the annual bank holiday here. Usually it is a day in which all London tries to leave the city and go to the country. But very few left here today. The situation was too serious.

Food prices in many sections of the city have almost doubled in value.

Despite this hundreds of thousands of persons are laying in big stocks of provisions, feeling certain that the prices will soar to double and triple the present prices within a week. Those who have money are hoarding it. There is but little railroad travel in this section except that being done by troopers who are hurrying back to their stations.

RAILWAY LINES BLOWN UP BY THE GERMANS

PARIS, Aug. 3. — Communication with Germany, both by telegraph and railway, has been cut off. Railway communication with Belgium has been cut off. No French train proceeds further than the frontier, either on the northern route to Belgium and Holland or the eastern route to Germany.

German troops have blown up the lines at all frontier stations. No trains are running in Belgium.

More than 100,000 Germans are anxiously wondering how to return home. Their position grows more uncomfortable hourly.

Americans Fear for Race Horses

SARATOGA, N. Y., Aug. 3.—American turfmen who are racing strings of thoroughbreds in Europe are fearful that they will lose their racers, stallions and brood mares, which are now located in England, France and Germany. With war on between the great Powers, horses will be in demand for cavalry and artillery of the armies.

GERMANY USES 1870 PLAN, SAYS GALVIN

By C. O'CONNELL GALVIN.

One does not need to be a Hannibal or the eleventh son of a seventh son to see that right at the very outset of the war Germany is using the war records of 1870 as her guide. The Kaiser and his strategists are evolving no new campaign. They are using the plans by which Von Moltke destroyed the third Napoleon and crushed the last empire of France four decades ago.

"On to Paris!" is the battle cry of the Germans. They have started in to make good the cry with a smashing campaign and with lightning rapidity marking its every move.

In 1870, France had a McMahon and a Bazaine, although Bazaine went down in the dust of disgrace early in the struggle.

Who is the great general of France today? Before this week runs out he must be found, or Paris may not be far from another stabling of German cavalry in the Palace of the Louvre.

The latest dispatches show clearly that the German commander-in-chief did not wait till day before yesterday to lay his plans. Already the onward sweep of the German forces show they have begun to fight their way through to Paris over the identical route chosen by the mighty three, William I., Bismarck and Von Moltke, in the campaign of 1870.

But the French commanders have not forgotten 1870 themselves. They, too, remember Metz and Sedan and the blunders that brought such tragedy to their nation. They are not likely to allow those blunders to be repeated now.

A great question to be settled quickly in the early days of this war is: Can the hot-headed, impulsive Kaiser be induced to leave his chief commanders alone and permit them to work out their plans without his interference or dictation?

LEFT VON MOLTKE ALONE.

His grandfather, old Emperor William, never bothered Von Moltke, nor did even Bismarck dare to interfere with the great soldier as he carried his tremendous plans into execution. Both knew enough to leave Von Moltke to himself, and in his silent way he carried the German arms in triumph into the capital of France.

Years ago, one night in London, a venerable German journalist told me an interesting story of an occurrence on the battlefield of Gravelotte, which was the Gettysburg of the Franco-Prussian War.

The story was that at a time of acute crisis in that fearful battle, when the French were rallying in splendid shape and the almost worn-out German troops were looking as if the tide might be turned against them, the great three, King William, Bismarck and Von Moltke, halted their horses on a hill overlooking the battlefield and sat in their saddles for hours watching the awful struggle.

Both King William and Bismarck were burning in the fever of anxiety. Time and again they looked at each other to read each other's thoughts, and then looked at Von Moltke, who on his horse, field glass in hand, was watching the progress of the battle, not a muscle in his face betraying his emotions.

His companions tried to read his features, but keyed up to the highest pitch of nervousness as they were, they did not dare to even move their horses near him, lest they disturb his thoughts.

Presently William said to Bismarck: "I'd give the world to know how Von Moltke feels at this moment. I wonder if he is disturbed. It seems to me we are going to lose this battle."

"I'll find out," said Bismarck. And taking out his cigar case he emptied it of all but two cigars. Then he walked his horse over beside Von Moltke, he saluted the general and without a word handed him the open cigar case.

INCIDENT OF BATTLE.

Bowing politely, but in perfect silence, Von Moltke looked deliberately at the pair of cigars, took one, bit off the end, accepted a match from Bismarck and with another nod of thanks puffed at the cigar as he turned to watch the battle.

Bismarck wheeled his horse and came back to William at a brisk pace, with a smiling countenance.

"We are all right," said the Iron Chancellor.

"What did he say?" asked the anxious Emperor.

"He said nothing," said Bismarck, "but the cigar he selected so carefully was the better of the two."

As my narrator said to me, that moment showed the resource of both those men. And the interesting question has often arisen as to which shone brighter in the episode—Bismarck in his skillful ruse to get at his colleague's mind or Von Moltke with his nerves of steel at that critical moment.

William II., in his present hour, will do well to emulate the wisdom of the giants who made his Empire forty years ago.

Halifax Harbor Is Closed at Nightfall

Captain Ellis of the steamship Evangeline of the Plant line, which arrived today from Halifax, reported that the Canadian harbor is locked up every night and that even fishing vessels are barred after nightfall. He said detachments of Canadian troops are guarding the Canadian coal mines at Sydney and Louisburg.

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AMERICANS IN PARIS PANICKY AS TRAINS FOR CIVILIANS ARE CANCELED

MANY PREPARE FOR FLIGHT BY AUTOS

By FRANKLIN P. MERRICK.

PARIS, Aug. 3.—Panic seized the hundreds of American tourists in this city today when they learned that all trains to Boulogne had been stopped and that there is little chance for the present of their reaching any of the English or Holland seaports.

Some, in desperation, chartered automobiles and prepared for a dash for seaport towns, but it is doubtful if they will reach their destination, as it is understood the government has given orders to its frontier guards to let no one out of the country without a special permit. No such permits have been issued as yet.

The only escape left open now to the Americans marooned here is by way of Spain, a long and hazardous journey.

While the majority of Americans are of the wealthy class, there are others whose supply of funds are extremely limited, and they will be compelled to face many hardships if forced to remain here for any lengthy period. Most of these planned to sail this week for home and have just enough funds to carry them along for a few days more. These soon will be eaten up by the high prices prevailing here today for all commodities.

BIG HOTELS TO CLOSE.

Some of the largest hotels in the city will be compelled to close their doors within a day or two, owing to the scarcity of food and its increasing cost, and also to the almost utter depletion of their staffs of employes. Practically every able-bodied waiter, cook and other attache of the hotels has quit his job or will do so in a day or two to take up arms for his country.

The Hotel Continental has closed its upper floors and may close down its entire establishment tomorrow.

The Maurice Astoria and Ritz are short-handed and may have to follow the example of the hotels that have closed.

United States Ambassador Myron T. Herrick has thrown open his home and offices to the Americans here, and he and his staff are doing everything possible to alleviate their condition.

MAROONED AMERICANS.

Among the most prominent Americans who are in Paris now with no immediate chance of getting out, are:

At the Ritz Hotel—Judge Elbert H. Gary, Mr. and Mrs. A. Lincoln Stadler, Mr. and Mrs. A. Bradley Martin, Mr. and Mrs. George Blumenthal, Mrs. Benjamin Thaw, Mrs. William Crocker, Mrs. P. Ralston, W. D. L. Widener and Charles Heise of New York.

Hotel Lotti—Miss S. A. Curry and Mr. and Mrs. Burden, Mr. and Mrs. David Page, Mr. and Mrs. G. J. Ainslie and Mrs. H. K. Edwards, all of New York.

Hotel Crillon—Miss Virginia Alexander, Oscar Strauss, Mr. and Mrs. William Chanler, Mrs. George Bassett, Mr. and Mrs. Charles M. Brooks, Mrs. J. C. Cassatt, Mrs. P. H. Goodwin, Mrs. H. C. Kramer, Samuel Metcalf, Miss Virginia Neal, Mrs. David W. Ross, Mrs. Albert B. Smith, Mr. and Mrs. James Simonds, Mr. and Mrs. Sidney Stern, Mrs. W. B. Shiver, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Schultz, Mr. and Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt, Miss Ella Mowell, Mr. and Mrs. C. M. Woolley and Mrs. J. C. Wallace, all of New York.

There are many American guests at the Continental Hotel, but the management refused to give out their names. Other well-known Americans here who are stopping at the different hotels are the following:

BOSTONIANS IN LIST.

Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Cox, Newtonville; Al G. Tenney, Miss Annie M. Williams and Miss Grace Nichols of Boston; Mr. and Mrs. Sidney Wilkins of Boston.

Among other Americans who are here are: W. M. Wood, president of the American Woolen Company, and his son, and Rev. S. A. McComb of Boston.

Clarence H. Mackay, the New York millionaire, arrived in Paris last night. He had hoped to sail today on the Provence, but that liner has been requisitioned by the government.

Theodore P. Shonts, the New York traction magnate, accompanied by his daughter, the Duchess Chaulnes, and Margaret Shonts, reached here today from the interior.

"I see no real reason for anxiety," said Shonts. "I am going to take my time about getting back to America. It is safe enough here as far as I can see."

Chauncey M. Depew gave Paris its first news that England has decided to take action. He said the information came to him from the American ambassador.

GOVERNMENT TO AID AMERICANS ABROAD

WASHINGTON, Aug. 3. — The United States government has extended a helping hand to the thousands of Americans who are stranded abroad without means of availing their checks or letters of credit, owing to the financial stringency produced by European war.

Besides forwarding hundreds of telegrams to Americans through diplomatic channels, orders have been sent by the State Department to all consulates, legations and embassies to use every influence at their disposal to obtain money for citizens of the United States.

All American diplomatic officers have been instructed to exchange letters of credit or travelers' checks for "Embassy checks" or certificates. These are issued by the authority of the United States government, and Secretary Bryan says he was confident "Embassy checks" will be honored by railroads, steamship companies and hotels abroad.

Relatives and friends of Americans in Europe can deposit funds with the State Department in Washington and an equivalent sum will be advanced in an "Embassy check" abroad. Americans devoid of funds may obtain loans just as was the case in Mexico and an emergency appropriation will be asked for to care for any deficiency in this connection.

While the State Department was asking its representatives abroad to determine the most practical way of giving financial assistance the Administration let it be known that, if necessary, large quantities of gold would be shipped to American Embassies to cash checks for Americans. It is not expected, however, that such a contingency will arise.

The government has undertaken to persuade big steamship companies to have their agents in the United States accept checks or money for passage sent by friends here or to have them honor "Embassy checks" abroad for steamship passage from European points.

The most immediate concern of many of the Americans in Europe is to obtain funds for sustenance. Although there are enough steamships now running to care for those who desire to leave, officials realize that as the war becomes more complicated transportation facilities will diminish. Inasmuch as the Washington government chartered steamships to take American refugees from Mexico there is little doubt that an appropriation for such purpose would be asked from Congress.

AMERICANS GET TO LONDON ON FREIGHTS

LONDON, Aug. 3.—United States Ambassador Page returned to the city today from a week-end visit in the country to find his offices besieged by Americans, who begged him frantically to aid them in securing accommodations on the first liners sailing for the United States. There are about 15,000 Americans in this city today and their numbers are being increased hourly by arrivals from inland towns.

Many Americans in England's interior, who were unable to get aboard the trains because they were crowded with troopers returning to their stations, arrived here on freight trains, dirty, unkempt, but glad to have reached their destination.

Many Americans are in a bad way financially. This applies to the many to tourists. They came to Europe with only a limited supply of funds, planning to return to the United States some time this week or next. Their money is almost gone because of the big boost in the last few days in the price of food and lodging. The possibility that the English steamship lines suddenly may suspend operations has thrown most of the Americans into a panic.

If the suspension order comes, following that of the Russian, German and most of the French boats, it leaves only the Holland line and one or two smaller foreign lines still operating. The accommodations on these boats, for which high premiums are being paid, have been sold out for weeks ahead.

Accommodations on the American line boats have been sold out for weeks ahead and many Americans who have funds on hand, but who want to go back to the United States at once, hold the accommodations. Few of the lucky ones cared to speculate. They fear that the worst must come in England and they want to get back to America as quickly as possible.

Mrs. Clarence Moore and Miss Moore have arrived here from Holland. They were twelve hours late and said that their hotel closed its doors and turned the guests out. They couldn't get any food.

W. C. Bowers, who has arrived at the Ritz from Paris, had his motor car confiscated by the government.

Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Iselin, Emmy Destinn, Eben D. Jordan and John Motley are among others who have arrived at the Ritz from Paris.

Greatest Staff of Writers in Europe to Report War for the Boston American

To insure unsurpassed news service on Europe's stupendous war the Boston AMERICAN has put into the field the most brilliant corps of war correspondents ever brought together. The list embraces:

FREDERIC VILLIERS, with the French army headquarters—Most famous war correspondent and artist in Europe; recipient of countless war medals and decorations; Russo-Turkish war, 1878; Soudan and Khartoum, 1884; Boer war, 1899; Port Arthur, 1904; Tripoli, 1911, and Balkans, 1912-13.

DR. EMILE JOSEPH DILLON, with the Austrian-Hungarian forces—Personal friend of the Austrian Premier; Armenia, 1894-95; Spanish-American and Crete, China, 1900.

LIEUTENANT ASHMEAD BARTLETT, at the far eastern frontier—Soldier and journalist.

LUIGI BARZINI, with the French forces—Active service in three wars, the last at Mexico City.

ORTON TEWSON—In charge at London.

C. F. BERTELLI—In charge at Paris.

FRITZ JACOBSON—In charge at Berlin.

In addition to these, other noted correspondents will be announced later.

The Boston AMERICAN has also secured the special services of the principal London, Paris and Berlin newspapers with their corps of correspondents.

SHONTS MAKES LAST TRAIN INTO PARIS

By C. F. BERTELLI.

PARIS, Aug. 3 — Theodore P. Shonts, accompanied by his daughters, the Duchess de Chaulnes and Margaret Shonts, came into Paris today. They had traveled all night from Villar, sur Ollon, Switzerland.

The party received twenty minutes' notice of the probable suspension of train service to Paris and immediately threw their belongings into trunks. They rushed to Funicular, which proved to be the last train's outward stop. Mr. Shonts said to the AMERICAN:

"I see no reason for anxiety. I am awaiting further developments before making an effort to reach America."

Other Americans safe at Majestic are: Mrs. F. L. Bridgeman, Mr. and Mrs. Borchert, Mr. and Mrs. Marcus A. Myers, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Meyers, James and William Jarvis, F. W. Sewell, all of New York.

The big hotel Astoria has been about closed. Manager Lindau has been expelled as an Austrian. The visitors are leaving for the Hotel Campbell.

James Brown Potter of Chicago, who among this crowd, said to the AMERICAN correspondent:

"This is real war, not guerilla, as is customary in Mexico, therefore all neutrals are quite safe and comfortable."

Edmund K. Stallo is staying in Paris. His son-in-law, Prince Michael Furat, has already gone to the front.

Chauncey M. Depew gave Paris the first news Britain had definitely taken action on the Franco-Russian side. He got it from British ambassador Bertie. The Hotel Maurice, a resort of kings, closes tomorrow.

Among those at the Grand Hotel unable to leave Paris are Mrs. B. Kennedy, Miss Grant, Harry Borner and Miss Ida Fox of Chicago.

SERVIAN WOMEN IN BAND OF DEATH AGAINST AUSTRIA

NEW YORK, Aug. 3.—"For every Servian man who falls, a wife or sister will take up arms," declares the Princess Lazarovitch-Hrebelinoch, the American wife of the last descendant of the old Servian kings. The fighting strength of 240,000 soldiers, the princess predicts, will be increased to double that number by the addition of the women.

"Thus a band of death is augmented from among the modern Amazons of the fearless Slavs.

"Even now," she said today, "I have no doubt the women are drilling as the Montenegrin women did during the Balkan war, and are looking over their underground "storehouses for they have always had charge of the commissary department of the army.

"They are wonderful creatures, tall and almost overmuscled from the outdoor work they have done for generations. They are often very beautiful. And always they are afire with patriotism."

BRITISH LEGATION QUITS NORTH SHORE FOR CAPITAL TODAY

The Summer establishment of the British embassy, heretofore maintained at the Parker Bremer estate in Manchester-by-the-Sea, is to be shifted to Washington today in order to be in closer communication with the home office.

Orville Barclay, charge d'affaires at the present time and counsellor when the ambassador is present, will leave behind three secretaries, who will follow him as soon as important mail that is anticipated has been received.

Those who remain at Manchester are Lord Camden, an attache, First Secretary Scott, Third Secretary Seymour and Third Secretary Osborne.

THREE POWERS TRY TO BUY RIVADAVIA AT FORE RIVER YARD

Officials of the Fore River Ship Building Company today admitted proposals have been made by three major foreign powers for the purchase of the Argentine dreadnought Rivadavia. The Argentine commission having jurisdiction over the construction of the battleship confirmed the news.

Germany, France and Russia are understood to have been the bidders for the Rivadavia, though the commission would give no details. It is understood the money to be paid did not stand in the way at any time. The powers trying to get hold of the Rivadavia asked only that she should be delivered at once.

Where to Locate a Home or Business Place in New York and Vicinity

A selected list of 5,000 vacancies in residence and business property, city and suburban, classified for rapid-fire reference in the

New York American Renting Register

Saves the time, money and nerves of strangers. Rentals stated, agents' telephone calls given.

Issued weekly, with beautifully illustrated addenda, containing views, floor plans and descriptions of the newest and most stylish apartment houses in New York. Also a directory of well-managed hotels—a great convenience for visitors.

Current issue of the Renting Register mailed free. It will help you find the New York residence or business place you want. Address New York American Renting Register, No. 1 Park Place, New York City.

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Indigestion which unfits you for work, robs you of your sleep and makes life a burden to you—CAN BE CURED.

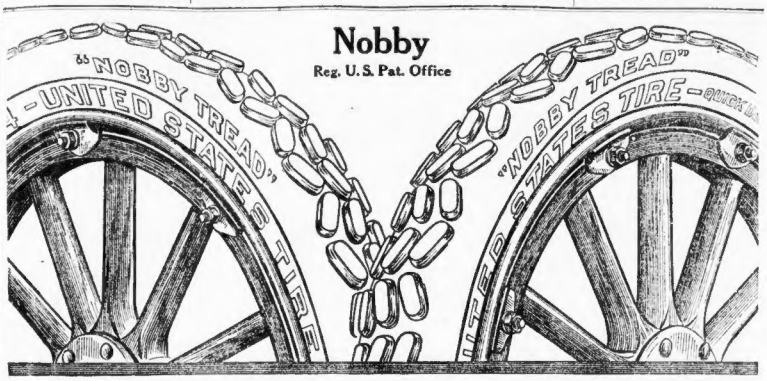
Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery

IN LIQUID OR TABLET FORM.

Helps your stomach to do its work properly and soon brings about a normal healthy condition of the organs of digestion.

GLASSES

Lenses duplicated or broken frames repaired in a few hours; can be mended or made to order; complete instruments we can duplicate exactly; our optical parlors are the most elaborate in New England. Let one of our registered optometrists examine your eyes, by appointment if preferred. WILSON BROS., Scollay sq., open eves.



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Reg. U. S. Pat. Office

Cheapest Tire Service

Your tires cost you just exactly what they cost you per mile of wear.

The first cost of a tire is a reliable guide only when it adds up enough real mileage wear in the end.

Find out the exact cost of your tire service, and then you will know the truth about real tire economy.

Today the majority of serious automobile owners understand this—that is why they are buying "Nobby Treads"—that is why "Nobby Treads" are called

Business Basis Tires

And remember this—investigations prove that with "Nobby Tread" Tires punctures are 90% less than with the average tire.

Today "Nobby Tread" Tires are the largest selling high-grade anti-skid tires in the world.

Based upon their remarkable mileage records

"Nobby Tread" Tires

are now sold under our regular warranty—perfect workmanship and material—BUT any adjustments are on a basis of

5,000 Miles

Thousands upon thousands of veteran motorists now use "Nobby Tread" Tires on their front and rear wheels through all seasons, because they give real anti-skid protection and the lowest cost per mile.

United States Rubber Company — US — Rubber Stamp — And Associated Companies

United States Tire Company

NOTE THIS:—Dealers who sell UNITED STATES TIRES sell the best of everything.

FEAR FOR PROMINENT BOSTONIANS ON GERMAN TREASURE SHIP

BOSTON AND NEW ENGLAND WOMEN WHO FACE WAR PERILS IN EUROPE

PHOTO BY CHICKERING

At the left is Inez L. Abbott. Below her is Miss Alice L. McCormick of No. 198 Highland street, Roxbury. The large picture is that of Florence C. Bushard. Below her is Mrs. Hosmer of Lynn. At the extreme right is Miss Annie E. McCormick, also of No. 198 Highland street, Roxbury, sister of Miss Alice McCormick. Both are Boston school teachers. Below her is Edith Farnsworth, a well-known Boston girl, who appeared in "The College Hero."

CECILIE REPORTED CAPTURED

Much anxiety is felt today concerning the whereabouts and safety of the North German Lloyd steamship Kronprinzessin Cecilie—called the greatest treasure ship that has ever sailed from the new world to the old—with many Bostonians and other New Englanders aboard.

She carries $15,600,000 in American gold, $6,000,000 of which is consigned to London and the rest to Paris. According to an unconfirmed report, she has been captured by four English cruisers, just before she entered the English Channel.

ORDERED TO BREMEN.

A cablegram from Bremen was received at the New York office of the North German Lloyd Steamship Company this morning to the effect that a wireless message had been sent to Captain Polack of the Cecilie directing that vessel to proceed direct to Bremen, without stopping at Plymouth or Cherbourg. The officials have heard nothing of the vessel's reported capture by English warships.

At the Boston office of the North German Lloyd line the local agent says that there have been many conflicting reports, but that the latest advice received by him was that the treasure ship had been captured by British warships in the vicinity of the north of Ireland and then convoyed to Plymouth, the port to which she was originally bound.

Passengers on the Cecilie listed from Boston are: Mrs. J. C. Grew, wife of the secretary of the German embassy at Berlin; Mr. and Mrs. Maurice Hannesens; Henry B. Pennell, Jr.; Felix Vorenberg, president Gilchrist Company; Simon Vorenberg, head of clothing house S. Vorenberg & Co.; Harrison W. Smith, Eliot Wadsworth, Carl Ley, Miss Josephine B. Mahoney, Mrs. John J. Hall and daughter, Lillian, of Brighton; the Rev. and Mrs. Brian C. Roberts, Walter H. Roberts, George C. Arvedson, Mrs. Samuel Hoar, John D. Hoar and Miss Clara D. Hoar.

Listed from other New England cities are Louisa Berckman, Providence; Walter S. Hammons, Portland; Judge Charles F. Stearns, Providence; Dr. and Mrs. Charles A. Tuttle, New Haven; Mrs. J. G. Botteron, New Haven; Dr. Francesco D'Agostino, New Haven; Max Henkels, Bridgeport; Hugo Henning, Bridgeport, and Mrs. Christina Meffert, Meriden.

The Cecilie was last picked up by wireless at 4.15 a. m. Sunday, when her radio was caught at Malin Head, Ireland. Her position was not then ascertained.

Malin Head is the northernmost point of Ireland. The Cecilie left New York last week for Bremen by way of Plymouth and Cherbourg.

In ordinary circumstances the Cecilie would have communicated first with the Fastnet station off the southern coast of Ireland. It is believed, therefore, that the vessel is skirting the north of the British Isles with the intention of entering the North Sea and making her way direct to some German port.

In the event of capture by a French or British war vessel, the passengers would probably be subjected to nothing more than inconvenience.

KAISER OWNS STOCK.

More anxiety has been felt for and by the bankers, who shipped the gold on her and by the marine underwriters, who insured it. When she sailed the European war clouds were not so threatening. The rate of insurance on the $16,600,000 she carries was about one-half per cent.—$5,000 on $1,000,000. Above that 4 per cent. has been paid to insure a small shipment of gold.

The immense fortune aboard the Cecilie was shipped by the following New York firms:

Five million dollars from the Guarantee Trust Company to their correspondent in London to balance up international debit and credit.

Three million dollars from the National City Bank to its correspondent in Paris.

One million six hundred thousand dollars from Heidelbach, Ickelheimer & Co. to its Paris correspondent.

One million dollars from Goldman Sachs & Co. to its Paris Correspondent.

The German Emperor owns much stock in both the North German Lloyd and the German-American Steamship Bremen and turn it over to the Germ-

It was reported in New York today that Captain Charles Polack of the Kronprinzessin had received secret orders from his company—which had been ordered by the German government—to take the gold directly to Bremen and turn it over to the German government without stopping at Southampton.

Business Notice.

Try Murine Eye Remedy for Red, Weak, Watery Eyes and Granulated Eyelids.

WILSON CAUTIONS AGAINST WAR PANIC

WASHINGTON, Aug. 3.—President Wilson spoke as follows concerning the war situation at his conference with the newspapermen:

"Gentlemen, before you question me, I want to say this: I believe it is really unnecessary, but I always want to tell you what is in my mind. It is extremely necessary, it is manifestly necessary in the present state of affairs on the other side of the waters, that you should be extremely careful, not to add in any way to the excitement.

"Of course, the European world is in a highly excited state of mind, but the excitement ought not to spread to the United States. So far as we are concerned, ther is no cause for excitement. There is great inconvenience for the time being, in the money market, in our exchanges and temporarily, in the handling of our crops, but America is absolutely prepared to meet the financial situation an dto straighten everything out without any material difficulty. The only thing that can possibly prevent it is unreasonable apprehension and excitement.

"If I might make a suggestion to you, gentlemen, therefore I would urge you not to give currency to any unverified rumors or to anything that would tend to create or add to excitement. I think that you will agree that we mus all, at the present moment, act together as Americans in seeing that America does not suffer any unnecessary distress from what is going on in the world at large.

U. S. POSITION IS SOUND.

"The situation in Europe is perhaps the greatest in its possibilities that has arisen in modern times, but it need not affect the Unied States unfavorably in the long run. Not that the United States has an ything to take advantage of, but her own position is sound and she owes it to mankind to remain in such a condition and in such a state of mind that she can help the rest of the world.

"I want to have the pride of stating that America, if nobody else, has her self-possession and stands ready, with calmness of thought and steadiness of purpose, to help the rst of the world. And we can do it and reap great permanent glory out of doing it, providing we all cooperate to a esthat nobody loses his head.

"I know from my conferences with the Secretary of the Treasury ,who is in very close touch with the financial situation throughout the country, that there is no cause for alarm.

"There is cause for getting busy and doing the thing in the right way, but there is no element of unsoundness. The bankers and business men of the coutry are co-operating with the government with a real intelligence and spirit which makes the outcome secure."

The question of diverting coastwise ships, including sailing vessels, to the Atlantic trade has been discussed, the President said, but no decision had been reached. The President continued that probably many of the coastwise ships, such as the fruit carrying vessels, would prove suitable for European traffic. A proclamation of neutrality will be issued in the United States in the near future, the President told his callers.

BANK SITUATION ENCOURAGING.

The President said that the organization of the Federal Reserve Board would help the domestic situation. He also told his callers that McAdoo was doing all he could to help American tourists in Europe to get back home, but that no definite steps had been determined upon. The strike situation in the Western States was made doubly grave by the war crisis, the President said, and he had every reason to believe the railroad managers and their employes would act in a patriotic manner. The war situation will have no effect upon the date of adjournment of Congress, the President told his callers.

EMERGENCY CURRENCY.

Among the protective measures decided upon at the conference was one that involves the immediate issuance of $100,000,000 emergency currency to protect the gold supply.

This act is permissable under the Aldrich-Vreeland law, which authorized the issuance of $500,000,000 emergency currency. Of this allowance only $100,000,000 has been issued, making $400,000,000 available at this time, if needed.

The leading bankers here, however, feel confident that an issue of $100,000,000 will meet any contingency.

"Everything is all right," declared J. P. Morgan today. He seemed very optimistic after the conference with Secretary McAdoo and the other big bankers last night. Leading foreign exchange houses were assured today that there will be a market for foreign exchange bills and these houses called a meeting for today to take steps to end the demoralized condition in foreign exchange that has resulted from the war situation.

French Reserves to Assemble in N. Y.

CHICAGO, Aug. 3.—Baron Houssian de St. Laurent, Frenchc consul-general for Chicago and sixteen States, today issued a call for all French reserves to assemble in New York, whence they will be shipped by French steamers to Europe.

Vancouver in Fear of German Cruiser

VANCOUVER, B. C., Aug. 3.—The whereabouts of the German cruiser Leipzig ,reported somewhere off Cape Flattery, has caused excitement here. The Canadian cruiser Rainbog cleared her decks for action and is awaiting orders.

HUMBLING OF FRANCE KAISER'S AMBITION

By JOSEPH TURCOTTE.

It was now or never with William, the German War Lord, for the Emperor is now in his 56th year.

I was told the story today by a man of international renown, whose name, for obvious reasons, cannot be disclosed at present. According to this authority, the German Emperor has been burning up for thirty years with his jealousy of Napoleon Bonaparte.

William II. desires to push Napoleon out of the great Corsican's niche in the Hall of Fame. When posterity points to the greatest soldier, the greatest conqueror of all time, the German Emperor desires that future generations shall think first of all of that Great William of Germany, who, in 1914, brought all of Europe to its knees and accomplished by his preparedness and his valor all that was in Napoleon's dreams.

This, in brief, is the story.

The dispute between Austria and Servia had at its root to do with Sunday's massing of a German army on the frontier of France a year. American railway troubles had to do with it. No more.

Had it not been Servia, some other excuse would have been found, for time waits for no man and the German Emperor is not so young as he was.

The statesman who told me today that for thirty years it has been common knowledge among those closest to William of Germany that the Emperor is jealous of the fame of Napoleon, also declared that the Caillaux exposures did more to run this general European war than anything else.

It was brought out in the trial of Mme. Caillaux that there are French editors who like or have been taking German money. It was this revelation more than anything else that led to the verdict of "not guilty." It was this revelation, more than anything else, that has fired the French people to stand as one man ready to spring at the throat of Germany.

"Why," asked my informant, "why has the world called William all these years the 'War Lord'? Because in his dreams, planned, preached and practiced militarism.

"And yet he has never been at war. He is fifty-five and time presses. He will while Russia, but he cares more about humiliating France and, perhaps, strike that blow at England that has for years been a British nightmare.

"Was it the Servian-Austrian dispute that found Germany ready with 2,000,000 men on the French frontier? How absurd!

"No. The time had come. Thirty years of preparation found everything satisfactory to the war lord. He was ready to strike.

"Your Money Back If You Want It"

WOLF'S

"MY CLOTHIER"

Hanover and Portland Sts.

MERCHANTS 1/2 TRADE STAMP MERCHANTS 1/2 TRADE STAMP

Double Legal Stamps All Day Tuesday

WOLF'S

KEEP THIS AD It's Worth Dollars to You

Bring or send this ad and receive $1 worth of work free to demonstrate our painless methods of crowning, filling and extracting.

$3 Best Bridge Work $3 Per Tooth

Pure 22K Gold Crowns Work Guaranteed 10 Years

NOTE HEWSON AUCTIONS

NO GUMS NO ROOF

TRADE MARK

Gold Teeth Without Plates

A scientifically constructed modern plate, more lasting comfort and satisfaction, anchored firmly by 3 invisible gold clasps. Easy to wear. Looks so natural in appearance that it cannot be detected. CANNOT DROP OR REACH WITHIN. Shown and demonstrated FREE.

We extract your old teeth in the morning and give you your new teeth the same day. No charge for extracting when plates are ordered. Lady attendants. Gold Fillings $1 up. Silver Fillings 50c.

Full Set of Teeth, $5

Best red rubber, thin and light.

DR. HEWSON

378 WASHINGTON ST., BOSTON.

Hrs. 8:30 to 6. Sat. till 8. Sun. 10 to 1

Today's Small Advertisement Fathers Tomorrow's Full Page

THE big advertiser advertises largely because he has a big store. He may use a page or two pages. He may have sixty departments—each a store in itself. But he doesn't give all of the advertising to any one department.

Many of the departments get very small space. But they transact an enormous business. They do this because the store's total advertising is heavy. It attracts large crowds and the slightly advertised departments—conveniently located where people will come into contact with them—reap part of the benefit of the continuous advertising of other departments.

Likewise the smaller merchant has the tremendous advantage of being able to share in the collective advertising of the shopping district in which he is located, providing he, too, advertises.

The merchandise he handles may not be important enough in itself to warrant a woman's special shopping trip to his store. But when the woman is in the vicinity—having been attracted by the collective advertising of the district—she will investigate the smallest advertised offering that interests her.

There are some non-advertising storekeepers who endeavor to divert to their stores patronage which advertising paid for by others has attracted to their vicinity.

They pretend to duplicate the advertised values of the other stores.

They place cards in their windows reading "as advertised," when they have not spent a cent in advertising.

The wise woman is not deceived by these efforts. She will go straight to the point of the advertised value. She will let her faith remain in the stores that advertise—in the stores that make her specific propositions.

And having profited by advertising—having been benefited by it many hundreds of times—she will not hesitate to heed the advertised call of the smaller dealer.

But the small advertisements must be backed by something tangible.

Advertising is a means and a method of intelligently communicating a trade message to him and to her who read understandingly.

The message must be supported by efficient store service and dependable merchandise at a reasonable price.

These elements must be furnished by the small merchant.

The readers of a newspaper hold the advertiser responsible for the truth of every statement he makes in his advertising. They will blame him if there is any deception and hold him to account if he is remiss in service or short in the worthiness of his goods.

Advertising is a pledge to the public. It must be lived up to—and nothing pays bigger than keeping faith.

Small advertisements are read by many thousands of people. A profitable percentage of them respond immediately. Many others will wait for the announcements to follow.

The continuous advertiser gets bigger and better results as he goes along, and if he is conscientious in his merchandising and his storekeeping, his advertising should pay from the start.

In advertising, as in other things of life, much depends on the beginning. The method and the medium employed for the presentation of the small advertisement is a thing of mighty importance—something on which success or failure largely depends.

You begin right when you start in the American, because you thus reach Boston's responsive citizenship—people who are progressive and discriminating — men and women with both the means and the inclination to buy—readers susceptible to the appeal of Boston merchants, great and small.

You, too, can reach this responsive audience with a result in increased patronage, added prestige, and multiplied profits.

Boston American

A Personal Power With 400,000 Responsive Readers

(Copyright, 1914, by W. G. Bryan.)

Gilchrist's Leaders

For Tuesday

Including

DOUBLE LEGAL STAMPS ALL DAY

Thousands Are Saving Money by Reading This Column Every Day WHY NOT YOU?

$5.00 Breast Turbans 3.98

With white satin crowns trimmed with white birds.

$1.00 Pure Silk Gloves 58c

16-button length, heavy quality, paris point embroidery, double finger tips, in white and black.

Boys' $1.00 Khaki Knickers 69c

Best grade genuine khaki cloth in either light or full weight, cut full peg, with side buckles, watch pockets and flap on pockets.

$1.50 Tea Cloths

75c

45-inch drawn work and embroidered tea cloths, very attractive designs and fine quality.

NOTICE

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Gold Edge Corresponding Cards 25c

Best Bristol cards, two sizes, gold and plain edges, 48 cards with envelopes, all complete.

$1.35 Irons 89c

Mrs. Potts' Sad Irons, in sets of three, assorted sizes, with wood handle and iron rest, irons are solid and hold the heat longer than other Potts irons. Full nickeled top, sides, bottom and handle plate.

$6.00 Couch Hammocks

$3.98

Heavy khaki duck with valance mattress like cut.

$3.00 Stand for $2.29.

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Washington and Winter Sts.

BRAVES OUT TO TAKE FOUE STRAIGHT FROM ST. LOUIS CARDINALS

BOSTON AMERICAN SPORTING NEWS

RED SOX BATTLE TO SQUARE MATTERS WITH THE ST. LOUIS BALL TEAM

GALLANT MEETS MURPHY IN GO AT ATLAS A. A.

By JACK CONWAY.

GILBERT GALLANT and Eddie Murphy will today complete training for their twelve-rounder tonight, which will be staged at the Atlas A. A. tomorrow night. The contest is one of the most important of the week, and on paper it looks as though the whirl would be a slashing affair.

Gallant and Murphy are both big favorites with the "fans." They always give a good account of themselves and keep fighting at top speed from the time that the gong sounds at the opening round until the end of the contest terminates. Consequently a large crowd is expected to journey to the Atlas tomorrow evening to see the festivities.

A strange thing about the coming tussle is that Murphy and Gallant each held the New Ireland lightweight championship at one time. Murphy won the title from Matty Baldwin, but lost it to Gallant early this Summer. Baldwin then came down the pike and vanquished Gallant, after which he placed the championship crown in his trophy case in Lowenfield, and, believe us when we say, that friend Mathew had quite a selection of prizes at this willing.

BALDWIN, however, will not retain his present honors very long if Gallant and Murphy have anything to say about it. Gallant believes he was entitled to at least a draw in his last encounter with the Charlestown veteran and declares that if he can secure another battle with Baldwin he will defeat him. Murphy, on the other hand, has yet to be beaten by Baldwin. He has fought Matty twice. The first whirl was declared a draw while Murphy won by a comfortable margin in the second bout.

The winner of tomorrow night's engagement will meet Baldwin at the Arena in two weeks time. Consequently the two lads are certain to perform ata a merry clip.

WHEN Gallant and Baldwin last met, Alex McLean's protege breezed in a winner after a few exciting rounds of fighting. His aggressive style and deadly body punches proved very effective and made it impossible for Murphy to do a great deal of clever boxing. He asserts that he is in much better condition than when he last fought Murphy and that he will try and win by a knockout tomorrow night.

MURPHY is not worrying a great deal about the outcome of the battle. He says he was not at his best when he last fought Gallant. He asserts that he has been training steadily for the past six weeks and that Gallant will step through the gloves than he ever did in his life. Many of the wise men are straying along with Murphy, as they believe that his speed and ring generalship will enable him to outpoint his husky opponent.

THE usual preliminary card has been arranged. Tommy McFarland of the North End will clash with Larry Burns of Lawrence in an eight-round contest and these boys are expected to put up a fast bout. There will also be two six-round contests. Johnny Walton, the skilful Roxbury featherweight, will meet Johnny Murphy of South Boston, while Joe Vargus of Cambridge will exchange blows with Johnny Noonan, who hails from Dorchester.

CALIFORNIAN boxing promoters will not have a clear field in bidding for the Willie Ritchie-Charley White bout, as two weekly fistic contests have been legalized in New Orleans. Battles between prominent fighters draw well on the big southern city, and consequently the promoters are able to hang up fat purses for the honorable members of the Fistic Union.

RITCHIE is anxious to meet White before he takes on any of the other boys who are hot on his trail. It will be remembered that he received a newspaper decision over Charley White in Philadelphia last Spring. White had the former decision and believes he would be able to win a reference a decision a year over the Derby route. Ritchie is just as confident he would be able to dispose of the Chicago lightweight in a twenty round "go." Therefore the promoters would not experience much trouble in arranging a tussle between these two rivals.

BATTLING LEVINSKY is fighting six days a week once again. Levinsky is far from being a champion, but is making more money than a large number of our near champions. He receives from $500 to $1,200 for all of his bouts which amounts to a considerable sum when it is taken into consideration that he spends the greater part of his time in pullman cars and boxing rings.

DANNY MORGAN, who manages Levinsky, has always believed in getting the money while the getting was good. United pursued Morgan's champion, but has a habit of getting big money with second class wheelers. Morgan usually manages to keep his men busy and believes in money first instead of safety first.

Homer Baker to Compete Abroad

Homer Baker, holder of the American and English half mile championships, will run in a special race at the famous Ibox track at Glasgow, Scotland, early this month. The Celtic Football Club, which will stage the event, will give Baker a special prize if he betters the Scotch record for the half mile, 1m. 56s. This record is held by "Mel" Sheppard, who made the time twice, the first time in 1908 after the London Olympics, and again after the Stockholm games.

Worcester Night Meet.

J. Fred Powers, the Harvard coach, is making arrangements for the Worcester Electric Light meet, which will be staged on the evening of September 5. As in the past, Powers proposes to have many of the New York stars present, besides representatives from the B. A. A. and the Irish-American A. A.

BRAVES BATTLE FOR CLEAN-UP OF SERIES

By NICK FLATLEY.

The Cardinals again—last chance, in fact—for the pennant contenders, the Braves, today.

That's what they are now beyond any doubt—pennant contenders.

Also, final Brave opportunity to haul the third place holders back to them by personal application of defeat. The margin now is a small matter of three games. One less and the gap is all but bridged.

GREAT CHANCE TO MOVE AHEAD.

So go to em full tilt this afternoon. Nothing like jumping on a team when you have it on the run.

Another week or so like the last and the Braves will be sailing right along at the leader's heels. And nothing will ever stop them.

As it is, they're only eight games away from the Giants today, and everything perfectly aligned for a rush much closer.

Today's closing crash with the Cardinals is likely to be a battle of southpaws. Lefty Tyler, for our part of it, is about ready to work.

Game last Thursday, though the team only made one bit behind him. A similar accident is hardly likely to happen again, so Lefty should go in as odds-on favorite.

Provided, however, he is awarded a league rest. Cottrell, Crutcher and Strand are anxious for a chance to the home fans just where they belong.

Jim Sales, who pitched two innings and finished the seventh game for his record Saturday, will work this afternoon for the Huggins battlers. He's feeling right. He went through his stuff a bit weak from the after effects of a slight attack of pneumonia poisoning, though his physician says he now is out of danger.

Sallee may start for the Cardinals. Doak will take the hill no doubt. Doak pitched a corking game against Stallings fellows to date this season and will be glad to bring home the money on an even-money proposition.

Some record, these busy times. But no more interest in this part of the country, Morely avers, the Braves have to put a crimp in another record. At which stunt the Stallings stars lead all leagues this season.

I. A. A. Track Men in Progressive Games

Coach Johnny McGee of the Irish American Athletic Association has entered his full team of athletes in the Progressive Field Day games to be held August 31 at Gateway Park, Revere. Mr. Brown of the B. A. A. will, it is understood, enter the Unicorn team, and in the event of his doing so it will be interesting to see how these two rival athletic clubs figure for a battle that will be watched by all athletic followers in or near Boston.

In addition to the membership of these two teams, word has been received by Secretary Merriath, official handicapper of the I. A. A. A. U., that a number of prominent New York athletes are expecting to come to the biggest field in this section this Summer.

Gleason Plans Tour With Small Men Team

Kid Gleason plans to tour the country after the world's series with a team made up of the smallest men in the American League. The nine will be known as the midgets.

Eddie Cicotte of the White Sox will do the pitching and Ray Schalk will be behind the plate. Candidates for the infield are McInnis, Bush, Foster and Maisel. In the outfield will be Nemo Liebold of the Naps, probably the smallest man of the lot; Clyde Milan of the Senators, and Hughie High of the Tigers.

Gleason says that he is sure his team will play more fast ball that even the games will be short.

YOU ARE JUDGED

by the newspaper you read. Make it known that you are an American reader when you answer Boston American Want Ads. Greatest Quantity-Quality Circulation.

Fall, sure pop. What happened on the road a little while back is still fresh in the mind of every fan. Foster. Also remembered with much glee is certain distant party.

On the last trip the Braves leaped from the cellar to the first division. What could be more fitting than that they rocket from down under to the front on the seat?

TYLER DUE TO PITCH.

Today's closing crash with the Cardinals is likely to be a battle of southpaws. Lefty Tyler, for our part of it, is about ready to work.

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Some record, these busy times. But no more interest in this part of the country, Morely avers, the Braves have to put a crimp in another record. At which stunt the Stallings stars lead all leagues this season.

Australians Eager to Teach Us Football

A movement has been started in Australia to send a couple of teams of athletes to this country to play the Australian code of football." The Australians are of the opinion that with two teams playing exhibition games throughout this country and then going over to Europe a big advertisement for Australia would result.

The league is endeavoring to have the Australian Government pay the expenses of the team on the world tour. It is proposed to play two or three exhibition games at the Panama-Pacific International Exposition next year and then tour this country, playing games in many of the large cities.

Walter Johnson Is Taking on Weight

CLEVELAND, O., Aug. 3.—Walter Johnson, for some unaccountable reason, is taking on a lot of weight. For a time this Spring his weight was a source of much worry to the manager Griffith and he stopped him from doing anything on days that he was not pitching. But of late Walter has been working a whole lot, and yet he believes that he has gained fifteen pounds or more. His face is full and he looks heavier than he has since he has been a member of the team. Walter is very much pleased with this change in his physique, though he does not propose to allow himself to assume any alder-manic proportions.

MORETTI SURE OF DEFEATING CAVANAUGH

ST. LOUIS, Aug. 3.—Although the Red Sox lost the first game of the series to the Browns here, 1 to 0 in twelve innings, Manager Carrigan is not discouraged.

"It was just one of those tough luck-ets we lose," said Manager Bill after the game. "It was one of the greatest games I have seen this year. Some one had to lose, and we just happened to be unlucky enough to be on the losing end.

"But I am confident that we will win the other three battles that are scheduled with the Browns. Foster pitched a great game yesterday and should have won, but some sensational fielding by Johnny Lewis and a tough break which came early in the game, when Speaker lined into a double play, robbed us of the contest.

"I am not kicking, though. The boys did the best they could. Here's hoping we have better luck the next time. One thing I am confident of though, and that is that the Browns will not be able to show us much pitching as they have before. Weilman, exhibited yesterday.

"We have faced him a good number of times since he has been in the American League, but let me tell you that never before did he have so much stuff. His fast ball was terribly great, so was his crossfire, also his curve ball with it up he had control. Look at his record, he passed only two batters. Then his mates also backed him up in sensational form."

Yesterday's game was a tough one for the Red Sox to lose. While they were dropping the opening contest of the series to the Browns, the Athletics put over their fifth straight win by trimming the White Sox with Ed Walsh on the hill.

That let the Mack crew gain a full game on Carrigan's men and now the Hultown entry is seven and a half games behind the leader instead of six and a half, which has been the margin between the pair for sometime past.

George Foster pitched a sensational game. No one expected him to win, as he twirled, but the unexpected happened. Leary, the first batter to face him, cracked out a double. Howard followed with a safe hunt. Then Acting Manager Bobby Wallace called for a sacrifice play. It went through perfectly, Foster hunting and Leary crossing the plate before Foster could handle the ball.

Manager Carrigan intends to send Vean Gregg, the southpaw who was secured in a trade with the Naps, against the Browns in the second game today. Leverett will probably oppose him.

BASEBALL NEWS AND NOTES

FOURNIER, WHO SUCCEEDED RAL-PH TURNER at second for the Sox, is batting the ball at a .300 clip and leading the team in home runs, but has also been performing brilliantly in the field.

PITTSBURGH'S BATTING HAS BEEN one of the features of the Pirates' success this season, on the form shown by Maisel and Mamaux, but the latter is expected soon to be back both here showed to batting. Tiers can be counted on to help the cause.

WALTER JOHNSON HAS NOW LOST ten games, the St. Louis Browns proving Waterloo for the veteran star. This is more than Johnson lost all last season, although he is showing his old time ability to bat. He seems, however, to have abandoned the scheme of trying to cause him so many defeats early in the season.

PITCHER BENNY KAUFF OF THE GIANTS is daily proving that Manager John McGraw is one of the best players to break into the game in some time. He is a fielder of the first water and one of the best base runners in the major leagues.

HANK MAGGART is one time with the Athletics, is the leading run getter in the Pacific Coast League. Maggart, who is with the Pirate, is also among the leaders in run batting and percentage.

PITCHER JOHNNY KLING OF THE GIANTS is batting .300 this season, which is considerably above his former record. Kling has been playing in better luck than usual this season.

BIRD MITCHELL IS MADE A DECIDED hit with his old boys, Clark Griffith, since leaving the Washington club. He is batting well both batting and fielding since taking up his duties with the Cubs.

THE END SEEMS TO BE IN SIGHT FOR Larry Lajoie as he has batted only .220 thus far this season. He is batting .300 in the National League. Lajoie is a comer before for slowness of foot but never until now for inability to hit.

BOBBY WALLACE, THE VETERAN OF seven all, as far as major league service is concerned, is batting .300 this season. Wallace after a long absence because of an injured hand, was returned to the St. Louis Browns by Manager Lavan and Wares.

JIMMY LEACH WAS THE FIRST SAL-lonite Leaguer to reach the century mark in batting this season. Some of the hitting by the veteran this season would have been a big help to the Red Sox, which club Leach was turned over to the Cubs two years ago.

JOE ENGEL, AFTER LONG EXPERIENCE in the minors, got his pull, has finally reached the standard by which he is batting .300 and is a regular member of the Griffith-an second club. Engel's batting starts him off in fine style and given a most respectable account of himself.

BASEBALL LIKE EVERYTHING ELSE HAS its ups and downs and Speaker is a case in point. Speaker is a one armed pitcher on an amateur team in Texas. He is now batting .300 in the American League and is batting and batting him Maisel is batting .300 in the National League. His right hand is gone. Recently he was batting .400 in 3 games, in which he got a ten batting, 8 to 2 games, in which he fanned nineteen men, allowed only five hits and accepted four fielding chances perfectly. As he bet he finds it an great difficulty to stem the ball his safe terrific.

A DEAL FOR THE STRENGTHENING OF the Pittsburg Federals is now under way, and it is rumored in the Smoky City that Mike Simon, one of the Pirates who went to the Federals, is to join the Rebels. Two fielding changes are also to be made by Manager Dahlen through

OVER THE PLATE

By NICK FLATLEY

A MONTH ago today, the Red Sox rested in fourth place, only three games back of the Mackmen. Today they are second, but seven and a half to the bad. On July 4 the Carrigans walloped the Athletics in a double-header, which made four of five in a series, and looked like possible contenders. But apparently, all the champions need to start them going is a little competition. Their work for the past month has been nothing short of wonderful.

• • •

IN all the Athletics played twenty-seven games and won twenty-two of them. Going some. When they started their great rush, their pitchers were supposed to be in very poor trim. But a week of wet weather early in July gave the cracking hurlers a much-needed rest. When clear days came along again, everything was fit as a fiddle in the pace-making aggregation.

• • •

MEANTIME the Carrigans have been going at a mighty fast clip themselves. In twenty-eight games and won eighteen, an average of .643, speed enough normally to carry a team to the top. But the hitting strength of the Mcmillionaires never demonstrated more effectively than in the past few weeks, is a mighty handicap.

• • •

FROM the looks of things now, the Red Sox have just one more chance to keep in the middle of affairs. Their schedule calls for just three games with the Macks. Three of these are staged in this city, starting September 30, and the final trip at Shibe Park the week following. If the Boston team can hold matters even for the coming month with the leaders, they will have opportunity to get within hailing distance of the flag by cleaning up here and at Philadelphia. Rather a slim basis for much hope, but the team nowadays is showing so much class in the never-say-die spirit that hope refuses to depart entirely.

• • •

THAT grand old ruin, Honus Wagner, who comes here with the Pittsburgh Pirates tomorrow, said recently that if other almost Ty Cobb kept him out of the game lately and he is just as good as new. The big chap, if he is right, will make a very hardy pinch hitter for Carrigan in case the latter's men get back on the home lot.

• • •

MISS IRENE GAFFNEY, daughter of the Braves' president, sure seems to be a lucky person. Miss Gaffney has been an enthusiastic "fan" daily since her arrival in Boston Tuesday last, and has yet to see Boston drop a game. Might be a good idea for the boss to keep his family in town all season.

• • •

TWENTY thousand—Saturday's approximate attendance at Fenway Park — was undoubtedly the biggest crowd that ever watched a Boston National League team perform at home. Back in the old days, when pennants used to fly with much regularity out at the South End yard, no such gathering was ever dreamed of. The mark will be broken very shortly, too, unless we miss our guess.

• • •

GEORGE FOSTER is back in form all right, as he showed yesterday out in St. Louis, even though beaten. The youngster, who is undoubtedly the greatest right hander brought to light this season, can now be worked regularly for the Carrigans, if need be. The Boston pitching staff is certainly in great trim, but the fact is not doing a whole lot of good. The Athletics look like they never would lose another game.

Browns Safe from Federal League

ST. LOUIS, Aug. 3. — Practically every member of the Browns is safe from the clutches of the Federal League, should the "outlaws" make an effort to seize big league ball players, now that they have a decision declaring the ten days' clause invalid.

Bob Wallace and a youngster or two are the only members of the Pickeyites not signed with contracts with the ten days' clause stricken out, according to the club's owner.

Rickey is ready to barter for players.

Other fellows are ready to trade, too, but no deals have been made. Rickey refuses to divulge the names of the men he is willing to sacrifice, but it is generally known that he seeks a hard-hitting shortstop and another catcher to aid Sam Agnew.

These other fellows don't want to trade with me," said Rickey. "They propose trades, that if made, would be cheating me.

"I have had several chances to trade players, but I am not doing any trading for the sensation it might bring. When I make a trade it will be because I believe the man or men obtained will help the Browns for years to come."

Final Arrangements for Big Tennis Play

President Edwin Sheafe of the Longwood Cricket Club has made complete arrangements for the Davis cup matches, to be played on the Longwood courts on next Thursday, Friday and Saturday.

On Thursday and Saturday two matches in singles will be played, the first match starting at 2 o'clock with the second match immediately following. On Friday one match in doubles, starting at 3:30, will be played.

Comiskey Plans Tour.

CHICAGO, Aug. 3.—A tour of South America this Winter by the Chicago White Sox is contemplated by Charles A. Comiskey, owner of the club. Comiskey probably will try to arrange for the White Sox to be accompanied by the New York Giants, although Comiskey would not say whether he and John McGraw, manager of the Giants, had discussed details.

"I don't care whether the trip would pay or not," Comiskey said. "I want to show baseball to all the people of the world. Africa, South America, it should be Africa and then we will have shown the sport to everyone."

Amusements.

BRAVES
PLAY TODAY
FENWAY PARK
TOMORROW at 3:15 P.M.
BALL
Pittsburgh

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B. F. KEITH'S Prices Daily 2 and 7:45
THIS NEW Neptune's Garden of Living Statues
Eleanor Gordon & Wilson Melrose
Halligan & Sykes, Cornell-Taylor Trio, Carl McCullough, Trevato, Palmo, Colonial
Big Water Illusion Les Jardis.
NEXT WEEK—LOTTIE COLLINS, JR.

MAJESTIC Daily Mats. 2:15 Nights 8:15
Edmund Breese (Kimself)
in the "LION and the MOUSE"
PRICES 25c, 50c, 75c, $1.00
NEXT WEEK—NANCE O'NEIL

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New Series 1914 Paul J. Rainey
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OPENS SAT. MAT. AUG. 8
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LOEW'S Orpheum
Best Vaudeville and Photo Plays.

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MODERN Continuous 2 P.M. to 11 P.M.
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OLYMPIA CONTINUOUS 2 P.M. to 10:30 P.M.
HOME OF THE GREAT PIPE ORGAN
FEATURE VAUDEVILLE AND PHOTO-PLAYS, admission 10c, 15c and 25c. Fly Circulators and Handbills, 9:30 A. M. Stereotome, refreshments, etc.

GLOUCESTER AND NORTH SHORE
"Picturesque sea trip to quaint towns"
LARGE STEEL STEAMERS
"Cape Ann" and "City of Gloucester"
Leave Boston Week Days, 10 a.m., 2 p.m.
Sundays and Holidays, 10 a.m., 2:30 p.m.
Leave Gloucester Week Days, 2:15 p.m.
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Steamer leaves Gloucester for Rockport and Intermediate Points, Pleasant St. Wharf.
Steamer leaves Boston, Atlantic Ave., Daily 9 a.m. Sundays and Holidays, 9:30 a.m.

PLYMOUTH
THE IDEAL ALL DAY TRIP
THE LINA LENNIS MUSICAL ORCHESTRA
Steamer Betty Alden leaves Rowe's Wharf 10 A. M. Daily
FARE, $1.00 ROUND TRIP

TO PROVINCETOWN
100-Mile Homed Trip $1.00, on the big steamer Majestic, Tuesday, Thursday, Saturday leaving wharf, 400 Atlantic Ave., Daily 9 a. m. Sundays and Holidays, 9:30 a. m.

MANY A DOLLAR
is saved by observant readers of Boston American "For Sale" Ads who look for bargains in machinery, stores, fittings, etc. Greatest Quantity-Quality Circulation.

TY COBB SAYS THAT THE RAIN KEPT THE ATHLETICS IN THE PENNANT RACE

BOSTON AMERICAN SPORTING NEWS

GILBERT GALLANT AND EDDIE MURPHY BATTLE TOMORROW NIGHT AT ARENA

WILDING LAUDS U.S. SPORTSMEN FOR FAIRNESS

American sportsmen are the best in the world and the postponement of the international polo championships on account of an injury incurred in practice was "the sportingest thing ever heard of." Such is the opinion of Anthony F. Wilding, star of the Australian tennis team which is in America for the Dwight F. Davis international cup matches. Wilding, who has been called the greatest tennis player the world has seen, submitted with good grace to an interview recently.

Wilding, although representing Australia, to all intents and purpose is an Englishman. He was born in New Zealand, but has been in England continuously for the last three years, playing in most of the tennis tournaments there.

He won the British singles championship in 1912 and defended it successfully last season against Maurice E. McLoughlin of California, who met him in the challenge round.

He lost this season to his present teammate, Norman E. Brookes. Brookes, Dount and Dunlap, the other members of the Australian team, like Wilding, have made their residence in England for the last few years.

"American sportsmen are the highest type in the world," declared Wilding. "I have met sportsmen from all over the world and have played against most of them, but I have never met men who were cleaner in their sport than Americans. Of course, there are rotters all over the world, but I take my hat off to Americans every time. The postponement of the polo contests this Summer was the sportingest thing I every heard of. I doubt even if an Australian team would do it.

"The ill-feeling between Americans and English is principally newspaper talk," he replied in response to a question. "I do not think there is any real ill feeling. I think America and England are closer together in sport than any other two nations in the world. I really think there is more friendship between American and English sportsmen than there is between English and their own colonials, the Australians and Canadians.

"We hear sometimes about intense jealousy, but I think that is overdrawn. Of course, there is intense rivalry and doubtless the Englishman is more keen to beat the American than he is any one else and takes more interest in a contest with an American than he would with a German or Frenchman, for instance. But that is more because of the high esteem in which he holds the American. You will find in every department of sport that the American who has contested against an Englishman of an Englishman who has contested an American has the highest regard for each other. It is only the persons who do not know anything about the contests who show any intense 'jealousy.'"

Kilbane Tells Young Boxers How to Do it

CLEVELAND, Aug. 3.—Johnny Kilbane was talking to some ambitious young boxers in a dressing room not long ago and he gave them some advice that might be taken to heart by boxers everywhere. Says Kilbane:

"The trouble with a young fighter is that he is out of not overestimating himself. Just because a young scrapper is coming fast and has a few things very easy for some time is no reason why he should start giving every fellow a chance at him. One of the greatest mistakes made by many managers is that of sending a boy against men whom they know to be much better. A young fighter just gaining confidence in his ability should never be matched for a bout with a fellow who can beat him with experience.

M'Loughlin and Behr Play Great Tennis

NEW YORK, Aug. 3.—The American Davis Cup team worked in two doubles matches on the turf of the West Side Club. Karl H. Behr took the court as the partner of M. E. McLoughlin. The pair did sensational work and beat T. R. Pell and R. N. Williams, 2nd, 8—4, 6—2.

In the next match, C. Bundy, partner of McLoughlin in the national doubles, played against Pell and Williams, the latter losing at 6—3, 6—4. Bundy was not as fast as Behr.

It was the first play on the turf where the challenge matches will be held for the cup against either the Australians or the British Isles team next week.

North Adams Star to Join the Yankees

NORTH ADAMS, Aug. 3.—George Deedon, first sacker of the strong independent club which represents this city a year ago, has signed for a trial with the New York Americans.

Deedon attracted the attention of Frank Chance's scouts as a member of the All-Stars, one of New York's fastest semi-professional clubs, managed and captained by Arthur Devlin, the former Boston Braves third baseman, with which he has been holding forth for the past month.

Deedon played the season with the Charleston, S. C., club of the South Atlantic League, but the climate in the South did not agree with him.

Detroit Buys Two Players.

SALT LAKE, Utah, Aug. 3.—Jim McGuire, Detroit scout, completed a deal for the purchase of Ed McCreery, a pitcher, and Marshall, centre fielder, from the Butte, Mont., club. McCreery has won sixteen and lost six games this season. The purchase price for him is said to be $2,500.

INDOOR SPORTS

PACKEY YEARNS FOR BOUT WITH FREDDY WELSH

Packey McFarland won't do any more fighting unless Freddie Welsh, the new lightweight champ, consents to meet him at 135 pounds. Anyhow, this is what the great Chicago lightweight said the other day.

"I'm sorry to see the lightweight championship go over to England, and I'll take a chance at winning it back," said Packey. "But, alas! I don't think it can be done, for the reason that Welsh never will consent to meet me at 135 pounds. He can weigh 133, and I guess that he will insist on his rivals doing this weight if they want to talk business with him.

"Of course, Ritchie was foolish to fight Welsh over in England and nobody, including myself, told him this. But Willie was headstrong and he was lured by that big money. It's too bad to see him loss his title to a Britisher, but it's gone now and signs won't bring it back.

"I fought Welsh three times over the ten, twenty and twenty-five pound routes. I shaded him in the short distance and in the others we finished with honors even up. Our styles are very much alike, and I don't know whether he can beat me or whether I can beat him. He is a marvelous boxer, but his punches don't hurt. I look for him to hold the championship for many a long day because I don't see any live opponents in sight for him."

During his nine years' career in the prize ring, Packey has amassed a fortune and he won't have to worry for the remainder of his days. For the past three years, he has been studying law and he expects to pass the bar examinations and become a full fledged barrister when he returns to Chicago. He has large realty holdings in the Windy City.

Twelve Clubs Entered for Soccer Series

Before closing the list for membership for next season the Boston and District Soccer League decided to hold the entry list open until next Sunday, when the schedule will be drawn up for the season.

Twelve clubs have already entered, which is the same number as last season. If more teams enter, it is expected that two divisions will be made.

The league passed an order to use form "C" of the U. S. F. A. for signing their players next season.

A delegation from the Boston Referees' Association waited upon the league with a request for an allowance above their fee for travelling expenses. The league voted not to grant it for the present.

Clarence Carman Sets New World's Record

NEW YORK, Aug. 3.—Clarence Carman won the motor-paced race at the Brighton Beach Motordrome, totaling 15 points. It was run in three heats.

The old record, held by Carman, was a new world's record in the last heat. His time was 11m. 35 2-5s.

The old record behind 7-horsepower motors, without pursuit, was 12m. 4 2-5s., held by Hebby Walthour. George Wiley was second in the race with nine points. Ernest Rye was third with five and Jimmy Moran fourth with four.

Boxing Matches Pay Wisconsin $12,342

MADISON, Wis., Aug. 3.—Fees from boxing matches held in Wisconsin under the Heding law were $12,342 from its start up to July 1, 1914. The State gets 5 per cent. of all gate receipts.

CAMP'S COLUMN

Written Expressly for the Boston American.

By WALTER CAMP.

DR. CHARLES L. DANA, IN HIS address to the School Masters' Association, made the statement, confirming Mr. Burt in The Independent and Professor Perkins in The Yale Review, and in fact probably admitted by the National Council of Education that while the American schoolboy is as far advanced at ten as those of England, France and Germnoy, he loses two years between that and the age of fifteen or sixteen. He proposes to catch up these years by the readjustment of studies and schedules and asks why a child should at his period of most important educational development stop his studies early in June and do nothing until late in September, except attend ball games and play with his schoolmates' sisters?

* * *

HE FURTHER STATES: "WE need not give up our athletics: we are up to more athletic than the English. But we must teach our children to know something thoroughly, to cultivate the powers of inhibition and attention (this is the master key of education) and it matters little difference whether in doing this we use Greek and Latin or nature study and economics. Only make the boys work long enough and hard enough until they really learn something."

* * *

NOW AS A MATTER OF FACT it is just this kind of education that our athletic sports further. You may be fairly sure that no boy "makes" one of the teams in a big American university today who has not found it necessary to learn a few things at least with absolute thoroughness. Day after day of steady grind and no reward unless he masters his subject. Furthermore the coach or captain will accept no excuses, pardon no absences from this curriculum, save for real illness. So on the whole even in the minds of these great devotees of the athletic system furnishes training well worth while.

* * *

LORD NORTHCLIFFE SAID upon a visit to this country: "I had never seen anything antiquated in the United States until I saw this football match today. To my surprise I found them playing Rugby football with its three scrimmages which outrage the British public many yeads ago. The men played brilliantly —in fact, I don't remember having seen Rugby football played better. Rugby football is played now, I believe, only in some remote recions of South Wales and New Zealand." And certainly it begins to look as if out in California, the only place where Rugby football has a hold in this country, the game was not giving satisfaction, particularly in respect of these points, the tiresome scrimmage and kicking into touch, the difficulty of securing referees of any uniformity in their rulings and the injuries that accompany really serious playing of the game, such as that exhibited by the All Blacks last Fall upon the occasion of their visit when they simply overwhelmed Stanford and Berkeley.

* * *

ROSCOE FAWCETT, THE sporting writer of the Oregonian, says:

"It was the visit of the Australian All Blacks last year that sank the drift in the Rugby midriff. The All Blacks disproved every reason for advance of Rugby's existence in America, reasons given for originally adopting Rugby were as follows:

Devoid of fatalities.
More open than American.
More men used per game.
More interesting to spectators.
Less monotonous.
More comfortable suits.
Fewer injuries.
More club teams.
International matches made possible.
No time out for the downs.
Position less strenuous.
No coaches necessary.
Men learn individual skill instead of signals."

* * *

HE GIVES NO LESS AN AU- thority than William Donald, graduate manager of the University of California, as saying: "In my opinion, the scope of Rugby is too narrow for college competition."

"When the Australian All Blacks came over," continued Mr. Fawcett, "not as missionaries, but to sustain a world-wide reputation, they went through the California teams like a herd of wild buffaloes stampeding through an alkali patch. The pounding sustained by the tackles under the old guarded-with formation was more play compared to what the California fullbacks had to put up with defending their goals against the All Blacks. This terrible formation, the real word in advanced Rugby, killed Peter Ogden, fullback of the Victoria team, and caused four brain concussions during the All Blacks' stay in California. If the Rugby Union kept from the Australians there a while longer, there would not have been any athletes left. It was practically Rugby under the letter of the law and it disproved practically all arguments for which it had been foisted upon the public."

THE FACT OF THE MATTER is that in Rugby the ball is out of bounds or in the scrum only about half of the time as the play is stopped for downs in the American game, and those who have followed it realize this now. They also realize that the Rugby suits would be impossible in the fall, except in a California climate; that the rules admit of three substitutes, whereas in the American game often as many as twenty men are used in the game, and that the taking out of fatigued men, as in the American game, and the barring men from injury; that coaches are as necessary as in the American game, and that, finally, Rugby, played as seriously as the All Blacks played it, would be the death of Rugby that would be played by Americans, and the possibilities of the roundish mass game are far greater than under the rules of the modern American game."

4 Big League Clubs Want Cunningham

DULUTH, Minn., Aug. 3.—Four major league clubs, Detroit, Chicago and Cleveland in the American League and Pittsburgh in the National, are after George Cunningham, pitcher of the Duluth Northern League club.

Expect Big Bout

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 3.—Failing in his efforts to match Mike Gibbons of St. Paul and George Chip for a middleweight bout, because Chip boxed Sailor Petrosky here when Gibbons made exorbitant demands for his services, Promoter James W. Coffroth expects to complete arrangements for a bout some time this month between Gibbons and Bill Murray of Sacramento. Murray already has created a big following here, and no difficulty in obtaining Gibbons' consent to the match.

Twombley Day Next.

Medford friends of George Twombley are congregating at South Framingham to-day to attend a picnic given in Medford square nightly to discuss plans for "Twombley day" next Saturday, on which day the boy open with the Braves. Smith, himself a 33d degree fan, is handling the subscriptions, and it is hoped to make up a good-sized purse for the old high school favorite. Twombley is very popular all through the Mystic Valley, and is playing a speedy game for Cheinnati.

BEST POSITIONS

for ambitious workers wishing to get ahead are obtained by answering Boston American "Help Wanted" Ads, which are regularly used by employers in search of efficiency.

WELSH ADMITS WHITE SHOULD HAVE A CHANCE

CHICAGO, Aug. 3.—Freddie Welsh, the English holder of the world's lightweight boxing championship, has answered the challenge cabled him by the Chicago Examiner on behalf of Charlie White. He has answered, but he has not committed himself. However, his reply is interesting in many ways and contains information that gives a good line on the champion's plans.

In substance his reply amounts to this—Welsh admits freely that White deserves a match with him for the championship; he is willing to meet White in England provided White can get a club that will offer Welsh satisfactory financial inducements; Welsh allows he is out for the money and will make the matches that are the most lucrative; in other words, his first opponent will be that man that is drawing card enough to attract the biggest purse for himself; he does not intend to stay in England and make Americans come over there to fight him; he thinks he is good enough to come over on this side and defend his title against all challengers who will attract the gate receipts. The champion expects to sail for America in the Fall and will be ready to make his first fight in defence of his crown on Thanksgiving Day; White can have that holiday date if he will show that he is the best card.

Wrenn May Select Behr Over Bundy for Doubles Team

FOREST HILLS, L. I., Aug. 3.—The entire team of Davis cup defenders assisted the committee of arrangements at the grass courts of the West Side Tennis Club in its attempt to decide whether Karl H. Behr or Thomas C. Bundy will play in the doubles against the winner of the English-Australian series.

Theodore R. Pell and R. Norris Williams, 2d, made up one team. The new pair were defeated in the first match by Karl Behr and McLoughlin, 6—4, 6—2, and lost the second match to Bundy and McLoughlin, the national doubles champions, 6—3, 6—3. McLoughlin did not play as fast a game with Behr as he did with Bundy. Chairman Wrenn as much as said that Behr and McLoughlin would be the ultimate doubles team, but added that he was not through with the trials.

It was the first time Williams had wielded his racket in a week. In the second match he was anything but brilliant. The courts were in perfect condition. McLoughlin, who played on them for the first time, pronounced them the best grass courts he had seen in all his travels.

Rutt and Moretti Put Kramer to Bad

NEWARK, Aug. 3.—Should war duty at home call Walter Rutt back to the Fatherland he will take with him the scalp of Frank L. Kramer, the American champion. Rutt defeated Kramer in the sprint of the deciding heat of the international six-day bike race here. In the final heat they met Alfred Goulliet and Alfred Grenda.

Riding against Kramer, who had Frank Cavanagh as a partner, Rutt was able to get the leading position, because Moretti proved a better pacemaker than Cavanagh. Rutt then held his advantage.

STODDARD MAY CAPTAIN 1915 POLO INVADERS

Louis Stoddard will be a member of the American polo team which will go to England to bring back the international trophy. In all probability he will be made captain of the team. He is favored for that important position by the majority of the members of the polo committee.

It is reported to be a sure thing that when the American team goes to England either J. M. Waterbury or Lawrence Waterbury will not accompany the players. Just which one will be dropped from the team has not been definitely decided upon at the present time.

In all likelihood it will be Lawrence Waterbury. It is known that he has stated that he is willing to step aside in favor of a younger man.

Training for international polo matches is a hard job—too strenuous to suit Larry Waterbury's fancy. He found it a hard trial to train into condition during the last two matches. It was only by the hardest kind of work that he succeeded in getting himself in a condition to play at top speed for eight periods in the 1911-13 match games.

Baseball Summary

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	Won	Lost	P.C.
New York	52	30	.591
Chicago	53	42	.558
St. Louis	51	45	.531
Brooklyn	49	45	.500
Cincinnati	46	48	.484
Philadelphia	45	49	.462
Brooklyn	39	49	.443
Pittsburgh	32	51	.423

Games Today.

St. Louis at Boston.
Cincinnati at New York (2 games).
Pittsburgh at Brooklyn.
Chicago at Philadelphia.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

	Won	Lost	P.C.
Philadelphia	61	29	.678
BOSTON	53	42	.567
Washington	52	45	.536
Detroit	50	48	.510
Chicago	47	46	.505
St. Louis	46	49	.484
New York	43	49	.467
Cleveland	32	67	.323

Games Today.

Boston at St. Louis.
Philadelphia at Chicago.
New York at Detroit.
Washington at Cleveland.

Yesterday's Results.

At St. Louis—St. Louis 1, Boston 0 (12 innings).
At Chicago—Philadelphia 5, Chicago 2.
At Cleveland—Cleveland 8, Washington 4.
At Detroit—Detroit 4, New York 3.

NEW ENGLAND LEAGUE.

	Won	Lost	P.C.
Lawrence	53	28	.654
New Haven	49	31	.597
Portland	45	32	.584
Lynn	39	31	.466
Lewiston	38	43	.469
Lowell	36	42	.462
Haverhill	33	49	.448
Manchester	25	55	.313

Games Today.

Haverhill at Lynn.
Lawrence at Lewiston.
Lowell at Portland.
Worcester at Pittsburg.

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.

	Won	Lost	P.C.
Rochester	59	40	.596
Baltimore	58	40	.592
Buffalo	54	44	.551
Providence	52	47	.547
Toronto	48	48	.500
Newark	45	47	.489
Montreal	38	58	.396
Jersey City	33	66	.357

Games Today.

Providence at Toronto (two games).
Jersey City at Montreal.
Baltimore at Buffalo.
Newark at Rochester.

COLONIAL LEAGUE.

	Won	Lost	P.C.
Fall River	42	25	.627
Lowell	39	29	.567
New Bedford	34	32	.515
Haverhill	32	34	.469
Taunton	28	36	.438
Brockton	23	43	.382

Games Today.

Fall River at New Bedford.
Taunton at Woonsocket.

EASTERN ASSOCIATION.

	Won	Lost	P.C.
New London	50	26	.658
Waterbury	49	31	.613
Bridgeport	45	37	.549
Springfield	44	40	.524
Pittsfield	40	40	.487
Hartford	37	43	.463
New Haven	33	46	.418
New Britain	20	61	.247

Games Today.

Springfield at New Haven.
Pittsfield at Bridgeport.
New Britain at Hartford.
Waterbury at Waterbury.

FEDERAL LEAGUE.

	Won	Lost	P.C.
Chicago	55	45	.573
Baltimore	55	45	.573
Indianapolis	47	46	.544
Kansas City	47	46	.544
Buffalo	46	50	.479
Pittsburgh	40	56	.444
Brooklyn	40	56	.444
St. Louis	40	55	.421

Games Today.

Chicago at Pittsburgh.
Kansas City at Baltimore.
Indianapolis at Brooklyn.
St. Louis at Buffalo.

Yesterday's Results.

At Chicago—Pittsburg 1, Chicago 0.

EASTERN ASSOCIATION.

At Bridgeport—First game) Pittsfield 8, Bridgeport 4; (second game) Bridgeport 8, Pittsfield 1.
At New Haven—Springfield 7, New Haven 1.
At Waterbury—New London 5, Waterbury 1.

Tastes Different

Alley's ALE

"Tell by the Taste"

Runs Scored by League Teams for the Week

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

July 27 to August 2, Inclusive.

Team.	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday	Sunday
BOSTON	3	5	4	5	3	5	6
Chicago	3	4	5	4	5	3	5
Cleveland	4	3	3	2	3	2	3
Detroit	3	2	2	3	4	3	4
New York	2	3	3	2	2	4	3
Philadelphia	5	7	7	6	6	5	6
St. Louis	3	2	1	2	3	2	4
Washington	2	1	2	3	2	3	3

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

July 27 to August 2, Inclusive.

Team.	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday	Sunday
BOSTON	3	5	4	5	3	5	6
Chicago	3	4	5	4	5	3	5
Cincinnati	4	3	3	2	3	2	3
Brooklyn	3	2	2	3	4	3	4
New York	2	3	3	2	2	4	3
Philadelphia	5	7	7	6	6	5	6
St. Louis	3	2	1	2	3	2	4
Pittsburgh	2	1	2	3	2	3	3

FEDERAL LEAGUE.

July 27 to August 2, Inclusive.

Team.	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday	Sunday
Baltimore	4	6	5	8	7	6	8
Brooklyn	3	4	3	5	6	4	5
Buffalo	2	3	4	3	4	5	4
Chicago	5	5	6	4	5	7	6
Kansas City	4	2	2	6	3	3	3
Pittsburgh	3	1	1	2	2	2	2
St. Louis	1	0	0	1	1	1	1
Indianapolis	6	7	7	7	8	8	7

NEW ENGLAND LEAGUE.

July 27 to August 2, Inclusive.

Team.	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday	Sunday
Lynn	4	6	9	11	8	6	8
Manchester	1	0	1	2	3	0	1
Haverhill	2	3	4	3	2	4	3
Lawrence	6	5	6	4	5	12	6
Lewiston	3	4	2	1	4	3	4
Lowell	5	2	10	7	6	5	5
Portland	4	3	3	5	7	4	6
Worcester	2	1	5	6	2	10	5

*Rain—Postponed or no game.

Sport Food

By GEORGE E. PHAIR.

ONE SAFE SPOT.

There is fighting on the bloody plains of poor old Mexico,
There is fighting where the waters run to the River Danube flow,
There if fighting up in Ulster, there is war by Dublin Bay,
There is war in far-off China by the road to Mandalay.
There is fighting down in Hayti, there is war in classic Greece,
And the gents who own our baseball parks are fracturing the peace,
And the only place of safety where the love of Peace may light
Is a ring where a pair of champs are billed to hold a fight.

We cannot understand why those European nations are so anxious. Even if they win they can't go into vaudeville.

If France goes to war Georges Carpentier will have to join the army, in which case, we presume that the French army will win on a foul.

Matty McCue would be glad to accompany Tom Jones to Europe. Think of all the distance it would put between himself and Joe Rivers.

Leaches Cross is matched to fight Rivers again, but Matty McCue doesn't envy him a bit.

THE DAILY INJUNCTION.
Chief Johnson picked the paper up from under his chair and said:
"I want to know," he muttered, "if I've been enjoined today."

If we were Chief Johnson we'd get out an injunction enjoining persons from getting out injunctions enjoining us.

As we understand it, the only way the Cubs can win the National League pennant is to induce Boston to jump to the Feds.

LAJOIE ABOUT THROUGH AS A DIAMOND STAR

Napoleon Lajoie, the great second baseman of the Cleveland Americans appears tottering upon the brink of oblivion so far as active service goes. The wonderful Frenchman has been benched most of the time recently by Manager Joe Birmingham, which seems to spell the beginning of the end.

It is only human for Larry to fall to realize that he is through. Reports from the West say he is raising ructions about being sidetracked. The old fellow still carries a punch, and no doubt can hang around Charles Somers' ball lot as long as he can hobble. But his retention now is simply a matter of sentiment.

Those who saw Cleveland play here a few weeks ago realized that the mighty Frenchman was just about on his last legs. In spite of his spavins and sprung tendons he assumed all his accustomed grace, but he couldn't cover a great deal more ground than that upon which he stood. He was painfully slow on the paths, too.

He might still fit in handily with a team away up in the race because of his fine experience. But for the manager of a tailender Lajoie certainly is no prospect. His years of usefulness are behind him.

The passing of Lajoie has its pathetic side. Here is one of the most wonderful players of all time, now serving his eighteenth consecutive season, who never figured in a world's series. Mighty as Hans Wagner, the king of second basemen has had no classic windfalls from the game.

In Cleveland Larry has been connected with some wonderful aggregations, teams which on paper figured to run away from the American League field. But none of them ever lasted to October's finish.

No teams, with the possible exception of the New York Yankees, has suffered greater adversity from the unconsidered attacks of the game.

Lajoie's apparent end is made more bitter from the fact that his present manager, Joe Birmingham, served under him when the King of Prims marshalled the Cleveland forces.

The part now showing of the Forest City club this season has awakened resentment in the breast of Larry.

He was forced to resign from the management after accomplishing better results than Birmingham has shown. Lajoie thinks he should have received a better opportunity to display his ability at leadership.

Wagner Says He Is Good for 5 More Years

NEW YORK, Aug. 3.—Old Honus Wagner doesn't talk overmuch as a rule, but when he does he is unlimbered a bit and speculated on the future.

Does Honus think his days as a ball player are about through? He does not.

No, the wonderful Teuton opines that he has five years more of big league baseball in him and that before the expiration of that time he will again lead the National League in batting.

All this sounds improbable, but then, one must remember that the German has performed many improbable stunts during his long career on the diamond.

Four Swim to Graves from Charlestown

Four Greater Boston swimmers reached the Graves from Charlestown bridge yesterday, a distance of three miles more than the Boston light goal. Sam Richards of South Boston finished first, Henry Miron, a seventeen-year-old Allsopton boy, was second; George Hardy of Medford was third and William Kessenger of South Boston was fourth. This was the first time that a swimmer has reached that point.

All the more remarkable is considered the feat that Miron and Hardy, who have done very little salt water swimming, did it. It was the first real long swim that Kessener ever attempted. Miron announced that he will attempt to swim the English Channel.

THE PENNANT RACE
IS GETTING WARMER IN BOTH LEAGUES
If You Wish to Get the First Complete Results of All League Games Be Sure and
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Issued Every Evening at 6:30 O'Clock
See Your Newsdealer or Boy Today and Ask Him to Save You a Copy Each Day

Krazy Kat

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. . . And Thou!

See how detectives "shadow" suspects—"Polly" to-morrow.

THE DINGBAT FAMILY

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Mr. D. Is Now Incorporated—"D. Dingbat, Inc."

ABIE THE AGENT

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Milton Wasn't Such a Greenhorn After All

JERRY ON THE JOB

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You See, He Knew What Was in the Letter

POLLY AND HER PALS

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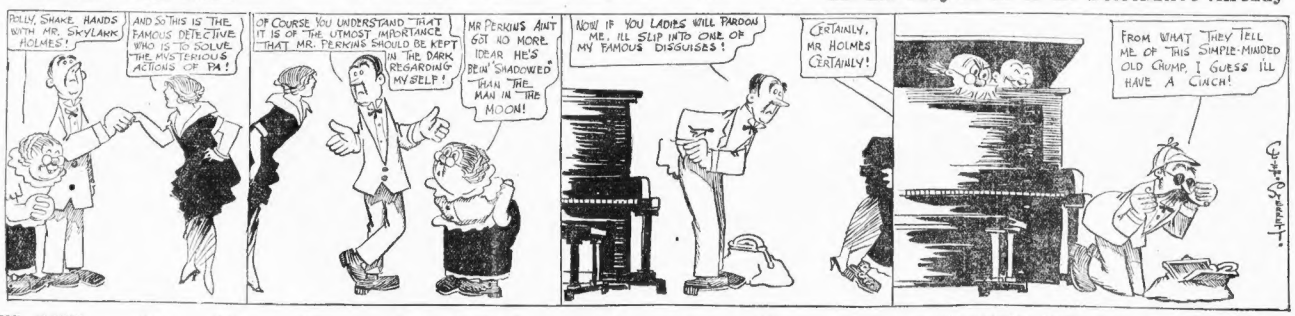
Ha! Ha! They're on to the Deteckative Already



US BOYS

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Skinny's Quite Right; You Can't Satisfy Shrimp

The Woman Who Thinks Before She Speaks Usually Has Something Worth While to Say

THE AMERICAN'S MAGAZINE PAGE

Three Little French Maids

(Reproduced by Permission of the August Harper's Bazar)

Flounces, say the fashion makers, and straightway the Parisienne appears in a frock flounced from the neck almost to the ankles. And because she is proud of her flounces she has accented them by a scalloped outline in color. This color note was gleaned from the striped girdle and it is repeated in the embroidered batiste frill at the neck.

With the lingerie and net skirts the gay little Parisienne is indulging in colored silk bodices or jackets. This demoiselle has completed a white net skirt with a brilliant yellow taffeta basque jacket, buttoned down the front with the precision of the 1880 models and finished with a sash.

It seems almost incongruous to add a jacket of the apparent severity of this model to a frivolous skirt, but little does the Parisienne bother her pretty head with such details. The jacket is an abbreviation of the top cloaks inspired by the coach-coats of the long ago, and is of velvet, piped with satin, or in the more extreme models, with fur.

In the Web of Life

Edith Charges Ralph with Trying to Shield Tom and He Responds with Half Truths

By VIRGINIA TERHUNE VAN DE WATER.

CHAPTER XVI.

EDITH met her father as she was passing through the hall.

"Well, daughter, dear," he said, "I was just looking for you. Where have you been?"

"It was not in the drawing-room that I went into the conservatory for a few minutes," she replied, avoiding his keen gaze. But he was not thus to be put off, and laid a detaining hand on her arm.

"Little girl," he said softly, "you are not worrying, are you?"

Her self-control wavered, and to conceal this fact she threw her arms about his neck and kissed him lightly on the cheek, laughing tremulously.

"Why should I worry?" she parried. "You are a dear, fussy old dad. Stop being anxious about me and my worries—for I'm all right, always!"

"Good!" the parent exclaimed, patting her cheek. In spite of his pleasure at the child's sudden tenderness for him and her assurance that she was "all right," he was not quite satisfied. "Her manner is too gay!" he complained to himself.

Yet, as he followed her with his eyes and saw her accept an invitation to dance his fears decreased. Surely, he mused, she was looking happy, and she was certainly dancing charmingly. As he noticed this, a smile of pride lit his daughter replaced the frown of perplexity that his face had just worn.

Meanwhile Edith was pretending to give heed to the occasional remarks of her partner. But all the while she was conscious that Ralph was standing in the embrasure formed by the bay window, watching her.

Once their glances met and he smiled swiftly and Edith smiled back. Then, as the music stopped, and the young people flocked toward the hall where the punch was served, she summoned Ralph to her side by a light lifting of the eyebrows.

"I want to be with these people and talk for a few minutes," she murmured as he joined her. "Afterward arrange to stand by my palm for I am going to play for them all to dance."

RALPH UNEASY

He bowed in silence, although he felt an uneasy dread. What did she want to say to him that required such planning? Would she make his schemes to win her easy, or had he done something that displeased her?

He waited with unconcealed impatience for fifteen minutes while she moved about among her guests. At last Mrs. Price's Virginia reel was summoned the various couples into the great square hall. Even insisting that her father and mother take part in the old-fashioned dance with her, Edith and boy, they had enjoyed together.

"Constance is going to dance too," Edith declared. "I don't know what the Virginia reel and I'll take her place at the piano. Ralph," turning suddenly to the man at her side, "come on in and talk to me while I play. Pop Goes the Weasel for these giddy creatures to dance."

"Oh, no," Constance protested, "you dance, Edith, and let me play."

But already Edward Dayton had stepped forward to claim Constance as his partner, and Edith shook her head laughingly.

"No, indeed, Connie," she laughed as she hurried away. "I tell you I don't want to dance now."

She seated herself at the piano in the drawing room and the reel began. Ralph stood at her side seeming to watch, with her, the company in the hall. She said nothing until the dance was so well under way that she and her companion were forgotten by the merry-makers, then she spoke in a low, tense tone.

"I am going to put you on your honor, Ralph, to tell me the truth. You may as well tell it, for I know a part of it already. Who is the person in Baltimore whose initials are 'E. P.'?"

The man started violently. How much did she know? Well, it would commit him to nothing to tell the truth about this one thing.

"E. P.?" he repeated, as if pondering. "Why—the only person I can think of in Baltimore with those initials is a Mrs. Price—Mrs. Evelyn Price?"

FINGERS UNFALTERINGLY

The fingers on the keys did not falter in their regular performance of their duty. It takes little thought and concentration to play "Pop Goes the Weasel" over and over. Edith assimilated the bit of information she had received before she asked another question.

"What is her husband's first name?"

"I—I think it is Ferdinand," Ralph said. He tried to speak lightly. "Do you know Mrs. Price?" was the next question.

"I have met her—that is—yes, I know her," he stammered.

"And"—she hesitated only a moment—"Tom knows her, doesn't he?"

"I think he does," he admitted.

The girl looked at him so suddenly that for the second time he started nervously.

"Why not tell me the truth?" she demanded. "Why shield Tom? He knows her, doesn't he?"

"Yes," the man muttered.

"And he has been with her in Baltimore, hasn't he?"

"Edith!" protested Ralph. "This is not fair!"

"No," she replied, "not fair to question you about him—nor is it necessary—for I know all about it."

She said no more, and her companion stood wondering. At last she raised her eyes again to him and there was a hard glint in their brown depths.

"People are saying that I am engaged to Tom," she hurried on, "and that he has not cared to come here tonight. I am not engaged to him—do you hear? I want you to say that to any one who will listen to it. That's all I ask of you."

The dance was ended and she played the final notes of the reel with a dash and abandon that brought a round of applause from the breathless and panting dancers. Then, as she rose from the piano stool, she quickly drew the telegram from her dress and slipped in into Ralph's hand.

"Read that!" she ordered. "It was telegraphed to your house; your mother telephoned it over. Now you will understand how I know!"

A moment later she was out in the hall, feeling with her father and mother and telling them that they were "the youngest looking couple in the entire dance."

(To be continued.

Mercury, Death Valley Planet

By GARRETT P. SERVISS

This Picture Shows How Small Mercury Is.

A Weird Sky Neighbor

By GARRETT P. SERVISS

TWO conspicuous planets are visible in the evening sky about this time—Venus and Mercury.

In some ways Mercury, the smallest of the planets, is the most mystifying of all. Its telescopic appearance, and its size compared with the earth, are shown in the accompanying picture. The diameter of the little planet is about equal to the breadth of the Atlantic Ocean—3,000 miles. But its surface, instead of being covered with areas of land and water, like that of the earth, has the look of a sun-baked ball of stiff clay, which has been cracked in many places by the heat.

Evidently there is not a drop of water anywhere on it. Neither is there any air. To call Mercury a desert is a very feeble characterization of its condition. Death Valley is a very paradise in comparison with the Mercurial world, because that redoubtable Californian sink-hole has an abundance of atmosphere, and living beings can cross it if they cannot dwell in it, while on Mercury there is nothing to breathe as well as nothing to drink, and the solar heat pours down upon its airless and merciless surface with an unclouded intensity which produces a temperature that cannot be less than a thousand degrees above zero!

Mercury's mean distance from the sun is not very much more than one-third of the earth's distance, from which it follows, since the intensity of heat as well as of light varies inversely as the square of the distance, that the solar radiation on Mercury must be about nine times as hot as it is upon the earth.

But this is only the beginning of the story of the thermometric woes of Mercury. The orbit of that planet is so eccentric, i.e., so oval, that sometimes it is thirteen million miles nearer the sun than at other times. The result is that it gets more than twice as much heat and light from the sun when it is at one end of its orbit as when it is at the other end, and it takes only about six weeks to go from one of these extremes to the other!

But even this is not the worst! Unlike the earth, Mercury does not rotate on its axis in a brief period (twenty-four hours for the earth), but its axial rotation is completed in the same time as its revolution around the sun, which occupies about eighty-eight days. The consequence is that Mercury knows no change from day to night and from night to day, but has constant daylight on one side and unending night on the other.

You can imagine what the results must be. No wonder the globe of Mercury resembles a ball of hard-baked, yellow brick. On the daylight side the sun's heat can continue forever to pour down a flood of heat nine times as intense as that which falls upon the earth's equator for only twelve out of the twenty-four hours. On the night side, however, where the sun is never seen, the temperature must sink, and remain, far down toward absolute zero. It has been calculated that a thermometer placed on that side of Mercury would steadily mark at least 150 or 200 degrees below zero.

Another strange thing about Mercury is its great density, or relative weight. It seems to be made up principally of some metal, like lead or the metal mercury itself. It is heavier than a cannon ball of the same dimensions would be, and it is hurled through space by the gravitative efforts of the sun, which keeps it travelling round and round in its eccentric orbit, with a velocity which varies from twenty-three to thirty-five miles per second.

Speculations are sometimes indulged concerning the possible inhabitants of Mercury, but no astronomer ever entertains them; to him it seems impossible that Mercury could be the abode of any creatures less volatile than disembodied spirits.

The Girl in Love with Love

By BEATRICE FAIRFAX

THE world is full of girls who dramatically tell me that they cannot live without the love of a certain man, and beg of me to tell them how to win it. Some of these girls are really in love with the man he has tired of them or who does not reciprocate their affection. But more of them are in love with love.

The girl who is in love with love craves affection and the demonstration and admiration of it. She is in grave danger all the time because of her own emotional nature.

Love is a beautiful and holy thing. It is worth waiting for and striving for and working for and dreaming of. But in order to be worthy of real love when it comes, one must not waste her beautiful and holy power of feeling deep things in a series of light and trifling emotions. Affection can be exerted like any other life's force for great riches. It must not be wasted and scattered.

The girl who is in love with love is in danger from within and without. Her own nature inclines her to look for love, to idealize some man and given to try to force the knowledge of her charms on some one not at all attracted by her. It makes her forward and not so particularly lovable.

It cannot her to be impatient of guidance and to fosten silly affairs of which she would not dare let her parents know. It causes her to yield too quickly to flattery and blandishment and to find delight in all sorts of people against whom her sober judgment would warn her if only she gave it a chance.

The danger that menaces her from without is manifold. It lies in the fact that she is easily the dupe of serious affection. The man who wins her need not be worthy of love—he need only be capable of meeting her love of love. He need not be loyal and fine and worthy if once he has come to be the object of her false ideas of love. He is tempted to permit her to lavish her affection upon him and to give only a sort of toleration in return.

There are a number of things in life besides loving and marrying and giving in marriage. Love and marriage do not come to every woman. The girl who fosters her own longing for home and husband at the expense of the work that is here to do daily interferes with her own growth and advancement.

Day dreams are beautiful things—but they have a way of occupying time that ought to be given over to the actualities of the day. There is work for each of us to do. There are duties and strivings and efforts that call for our best. And we must give our best to the tasks that are here and now instead of "mooning" about the romance that we long for in our lives.

Romance and fine sentiment come all the more readily into a life if it is not choked up with weeds of wasted emotions.

So to you unhappy little girls who tell me that you cannot live unless you have the love of a certain man I reply, are you really and sincerely and unselfishly and desperately in love with the glamorous idea of love?

Don't let a longing for love sweep you into an ill-advised and unworthy love affair. Because you have real feeling in your heart, make it sacred and fine and give it for a lasting affection and a worthy man.

A Flying Visit

"Mr. Lane called again this morning, sir," said the new office boy as Mr. Stuart entered the office.

"Did you tell him I'd gone to Europe, as I told you to, Edward?" asked Mr. Stuart.

"Yes, sir," answered the boy. "I told him you started this morning."

"That's a good boy," said Stuart. "And what did he say?"

"He wanted to know when you'd be back," replied Edward, "and I told him 'after lunch,' sir."

A Bachelor's Diary

By MAX

JULY 14.—Darrow got back on Monday. There is something absolutely beaten in his manner. Some of the fight has gone out of his nature. He seems inclined to let the affairs I administered while he was up in Maine rest with me.

On Tuesday he called me into the office and asked if there had been any word from Josephine while he was gone. He seemed almost relieved to hear that there had not been, and discussed the matter no further.

It seems hard to realize that the girl who jilted me ten years ago is now the divorced wife of my employer, and all my bitterness toward Josephine is reviving when I see the uncanny similarity between her and Darrow. It is inhuman thing a man should be a father and deprived of all chance to see his child until she dies dying.

However, Friend Diary, I have been having a few more personal worries than that for the past week.

Since our Fourth of July excursion Rex Farnham has been persistently cultivating my society, and I have an uneasy suspicion that it is in order that he may be near my little Manette. I hate to deprive the child of the auto rides and outdoor excursions Rex plans, and I am determined to keep my little niece a freak and happy child without precocious and overdeveloped sentiments.

If I refuse the invitations with which Rex is so generous, I may arouse some unconscious resentment in her. If I let her go, thirty-year-old, devoted Rex may fall in love with her affections. Whatever I do seems bound to be wrong. I feel like a combination of ham with one chicken and fussy old maid.

Manette seems to have forgotten her wish to have Marian Church come to dinner.

NOT CALLOUS TO FLIRTING

The only way I have of protecting the pretty stenographer from Rex's patronizing attentions is to let him be with Manette and me. I am sure that he is not callously flirting with the sweet little waste-carrier he does not consider worthy of his hand in marriage while he is with us.

Marian seems to look wistful and quiet these days. I have not had a chance to talk to her at length since our Fourth of July auto trip. I wonder if she misses Rex or is suffering from the heat.

Business is at a standstill. I cannot earn more than twenty dollars a week to offset the forty that is my salary. And I cannot save enough to start a bank account.

Do you think I am whining, Friend Diary? Well, if I am not, I feel like it.

July 16—This morning when I came into the office I found in my mail a letter marked "Special Delivery" and "Personal." The writing was Josephine's familiar script. Ten years ago it had power to thrill me. Today it filled me with angry forebodings and a strange repulsion. They say, Friend Diary, that women read letters by sitting and gazing as if they expected to be able to absorb the contents through the envelope. That is the way I treated Josephine's letter for long minutes. At last I opened it and this is what I read:

"Dear Max—If you think so badly of me that you tear up this letter unread, I will be paying a just and diligent penalty for the way I have harmed the lives of all the people with whom I have come in contact. But won't you give me a hearing? Won't you feel that I am suffering and expiating alone and missing the one person on earth who loved me—my little girl, who has just died.

"Max, I spared you one wrong. I did not marry you. I was worldly enough to enter upon an engagement with you for your money. I confess it. I broke that engagement because I had come to like you too well to defraud you by marrying you. Try to feel that I saved you the greater wrong.

"I was your friend when I refused to marry you without love. Won't you be my friend now, Max. I have an heartbroken woman, alone and suffering for the loss of the only love I had—my baby girl. Won't you help me?

"I married Sidney Darrow because I colored him. I left him because he cared more for another woman than for me. It broke my heart and my pride and turned my love for him to hatred and a desire for revenge. I brought little Sidonie up to despise her father. He did not marry the other woman—I never knew why, but little Sidonie hated him and was all mine. Now she is gone and I am alone and more lonely than you can dream. I have a big, empty house. I think I shall go mad of loneliness unless some one helps me.

"Max, I beg of you—I implore of you, if you ever cared for me, help me now.

"Will you come down to me on Saturday afternoon and let me tell you what it is that I want?

"Don't refuse me, Max. I couldn't bear more pain just now.

"Yours sorrowfully,

"JOSEPHINE."

HARDENS HIS HEART

I thought of my own wrong at the hands of Josephine Osgood. I remember the suffering on Sidney Darrow's face when he found that pride had kept him in its grasp too long and that his little daughter had died while he was hesitating to go to her bedside. And I hardened my heart against Josephine.

I determined to ask Marian Church to go to the ball game with me on Saturday, and while I was wondering if the pretty little stenographer would snub me for my neglect of her, and refuse, Rex Farnham breezed into the office.

"Max, what do you say to a little trip to the beach for the week-end? It will do Manette a world of good to get out of the city.

"Sorry!" I heard my voice replying steadily, "but business calls me away for the day Saturday."

"Sorry, old chap, but how about letting Manette come for a ride with her uncle Rex Saturday. We will have a spin and call for you on the way back. Great scheme, eh?"

And I couldn't think of any way of refusing that offer without seeming like a regular old fabby.

"Now, I am going to take little Church out to lunch—want to chaperon, Max?"

I refused and sent Josephine a telegram saying that I would arrive at 2:34 on Saturday. I'll call Rex to stop for me at five, and then I won't have to accept Josephine's hospitality, nor permit Rex to enjoy too long a tete-a-tete with my little niece.

There seems no immediate prospect of Farnham's taking himself back where he belongs. Those wasters who have nothing to do but upset feminine peace of mind are a scourge to the land. And yet I suppose people called Max the Millionaire just such a waster a few months ago!

Marian Church nodded to me happily as she passed my desk on her way to lunch with Rex. I wish he would go back home and leave our femininity alone!

I wonder what Josephine can want of me! In two days I shall know. But can I grant what she intends to ask?

(In the next instalment, Max tells of his interview with Josephine and what comes of it.)

Advice to the Lovelorn

By BEATRICE FAIRFAX

THE DOG IN THE MANGER

DEAR MISS FAIRFAX:

I am eighteen years old and have been in love with a man of twenty-one for two years. He seems fond of me, but is careless about keeping engagements with me. He has a good position and is able to marry, but does not say a word about getting married. He knows I have to work hard, but he takes my out three days out of the week and doesn't want me to see other young men the other four evenings. ROSE.

I DOUBT that you are really in love with this young man. You seem to regard him as a possible "good provider" and this offer of marriage as an escape from uncongenial hard work.

Under the circumstances I think it would be as well for you to see other young men on the disengaged evenings. In this way both you and your admiring lover may come to know your own minds. Have a little talk and tell him you do not see why you should be tied down as you do.

TROUBLED.

He seems to be like the dog in Aesop's fable in that he neither wants you nor wants another to have you.

WRITE TO HIM

DEAR MISS FAIRFAX:

I have been interested in love with a young man six years older than I whom I met a year ago. He said he loved me, and proved a very good friend until a month ago he went away. He did not hear anything from him until today, when he sent a letter asking me to write to him, as he had met another young lady. He also added insult to injury by offering me money for any inconvenience he might have caused me. Please let me know what to do.

BROKENHEARTED.

YOU are well rid of this man.

Write and tell him that you consider yourself a fortunate girl in that you have found out just how contemptible he is. Tell him that you would never lower yourself to accept anything from him, and that no one would need any recompense to make up for losing the friendship of a man who could so insult a girl for whom he had once cared.

THE SECOND ENGAGEMENT

DEAR MISS FAIRFAX:

If an affair, at which you have promised to be present, is postponed so as to conflict with another engagement, which had been made after the first one, which should you give priority to and what should guide your decision? A READER.

YOU made the first engagement, and if it was postponed, that relieves you from obligation to keep it.

There is no reason why you should break the second engagement. It is independent of the first, and an obligation.

TAKE CARE OF YOUR MOTHER

DEAR MISS FAIRFAX:

I am twenty, and am keeping company with a girl and expect to marry her soon. I am earning $3,000 a year, and she wants me to marry her and live with her mother, and I have an aged mother to support. What shall I do? TROUBLED.

TAKE care of your mother. That is your first duty. After marriage, plan it so you will not live either with her parents or with your own. You owe that to your hope for future peace and happiness.

Superfluous Hair

Remove It With

De Miracle

the original liquid hair remover. Others are worthless imitations. Refuse them. The new size of De Miracle—the biggest

FIFTY CENT BOTTLE

of the only real hair remover on earth, can be had at your dealer's or direct from us. De Miracle Chemical Co., Park Ave. and 129th St., New York.

LLOYD'S

EYEGLASSES and SPECTACLES

FIVE STORES: USE THE MOST CONVENIENT

BOSTON: 315 WASHINGTON ST.

310 BOYLSTON ST., 75 SUMMER ST.

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ANDREW J. LLOYD CO.

Stop the sting of the mosquito bite and check the possible infection by putting on a few drops of Dioxogen.

Dioxogen

is the one pure peroxide of hydrogen, strong and efficient, and "keeps" without loss of strength whether corked or not. All the weak, cheap peroxides contain acetanilid to preserve them.

HOW RESINOL CURED ITCHING SKIN TORMENT

Baltimore, Md., May 23, 1914: "My limbs from knee to ankle were completely covered with eczema for a year. At first there were several small water pimples, which burst when I scratched them, until they developed into one large blotch, a yellowish fluid. I hated to go in company, it itched and burned so badly. I had no rest at night. I tried a good high salve, recommended for eczema, both liquid and salve, but they did me no good, only made the skin more irritable. Then I purchased of Resinol Ointment and Resinol Soap and tried them, and was relieved of the severe itching and burning AT ONCE, and after a month's steady use was completely cured." (Signed) T. S. Lewis, 1321 Summit St.

Resinol Soap and Resinol Ointment are sold by all druggists. For free trial, write to Resinol, Dept. 26-R, Baltimore, Md.

BANK CENTRES ACT TO PROTECT PUBLIC

By W. H. ROSS.
Financial Editor.

As was expected, clearing house associations in New York, Boston and elsewhere took steps today to issue clearing house certificates in order to protect the public and themselves from any inconvenience in the present European war crisis. Anything critical resulting from the war abroad will soon be over here. The United States has immense money resources and more currency in circulation than ever in its history. Both bankers and United States treasury officials have taken the promptest action to provide enough money to meet the business needs of the country. Banks never had such resources as now, there never has been a time when credit was less extended and when trade was conducted on a safer margin. The enormous selling of American securities abroad has greatly reduced what this country owes in Europe. The situation is unpleasant because war involving European powers must affect even the richest and most prosperous land on earth, even if that is 3,000 miles from the battlefields.

There will be an unprecedented demand for crops raised in America, and the great problem before this country and purchasers abroad is how to land them on the other side of the Atlantic. At present the result of sea fighting is of more consequence to the United States than who wins land battles. Great Britain has built and maintained the world's greatest fleet existence in preparation for an emergency like this. A crisis of great importance to the United States at this hour is, can England keep the great sea lane open?

U. S. FINANCES ARE SOUND.

Secretary of the Treasury McAdoo has established an office in the New York sub-treasury and Assistant Secretary Hamlin and Comptroller of Currency Williams are now there and in constant communication with him in Washington by private wire. It is announced that the finances of the United States are in excellent condition and that steps taken within a few hours provide for absolute protection.

New York and Boston bankers believe that the issuance of $100,000,000 emergency currency will meet any contingency. Already there is more currency in circulation in this country than ever in its history.

Secretary McAdoo has appointed the Guarantee Trust Company, the Bankers Trust Company and the banking house of Brown Brothers, agents of the government in remitting funds to Americans in Europe through United States ambassadors, ministers and consuls.

PROTECTING GOLD RESOURCES.

The purpose of the New York Clearing House committee in deciding to issue clearing house certificates was the final step to protect this country's gold resources and to prevent further exportation of coin or bars. The certificate will be put into circulation as soon as printed. New York state bankers have declined to redeem all sixty-day clause in regard to withdrawals. In State banks in New York depositors now must give banks sixty days' notice before they can take out money they have deposited. This is to avoid runs on banks. Clearing house certificates have not been issued since 1907. Another resolution adopted makes all forms of currency issued under authority of the United States government available for payment of balances.

PRESIDENT WILSON HOPEFUL.

After hearing from Secretary McAdoo about the situation on Wall Street, President Wilson talked cheerfully. He said that the United States is the one nation that will be left in the long run. "The present condition," he said, "is sound, and the United States owes it to the world to keep her self-possession." On the question of the tariff and concerning the suggestion that American coastwise ships will be allowed to carry cargoes in Europe, but the President says, no, not now; the world is supplied in Europe with food to prevent famine.

WHEAT MARKET NORMAL.

The Chicago wheat market is quiet today and the wheat market started normal, with wheat up 5@c, corn ¼ to ⅛c higher, with oats unchanged to ⅛c higher, and provisions higher. There was not much change in prices, however, from Saturday's close. The conviction has been reached that can get to Europe is being gravely discussed. It is estimated that 80 per cent of food in the United Kingdom—the British Isles—is abnormally low. It has been pointed out that the United States will do well to keep a close watch on the breadstuffs situation, instead, as Russia is likely to prohibit the exportation of both flour and wheat, and that France, Germany and Italy have removed the import duty, and this will greatly increase the demand. Merchant marine and make the entrance into these countries much easier.

At present the ocean freight business is at a standstill. Insurance of cargoes and ships abroad, as Russia has been refused by underwriters, and they have advanced the rates to approximately British 2 per cent. Wheat is not a contraband of war, if consigned to neutral ports. Many millions have been sold to foreigners, and there is no facility for shipping it now. Terminals will soon be clogged. If boats are not found. It is estimated now that already engaged for export totals 70,000,000. England was to take 7,000,000 a week. It needs it to feed its people. Bread may soon go to a fabulous price in the British Isles. But it is said that the wheat crop of the United Kingdom this year will be 4 per cent. in excess of that of 1913. Last week wheat went up $7.50 a ton in London.

From Chicago comes word that the meat supply is short, and that should the price of meats, not because of the foreign war, but because cattle and hogs are scarce.

BOSTON CLEARING HOUSE CERTIFICATES

To protect public interests the Boston Clearing House Association at a meeting this morning decided to follow the example of the similar body in New York and ordered the issuance of clearing houses certificates as was done in 1907 by banks which are members of it, if they deem it necessary.

Issue certificates will bear 7.3 per cent. interest per annum and be in a form approved of by a committee comprising Arthur L. Ripley, William Gaston, Daniel G. Wing, Philip Stockton and Thomas P. Hunt.

The committee is authorized to receive from banks, members of the association, bonds, stocks, notes and other securities to be approved by the committee, which shall be authorized to issue therefor, to such depositing bank, loan certificates, in such form as the committee may approve. These loan certificates shall not be in excess of 75 per cent. of the value of the property deposited, as determined by the committee, and such certificates shall be received in paid in settlement of balances at the clearing house only.

In taking this action the Clearing House Association followed the October, 1907, procedure in the banks employed today is the same as then. The Association can issue its certificates to an unlimited amount.

Boston's leading bankers are members of the committee in charge. Arthur Ripley is vice-president of the Merchants' National Bank, Colonel Gaston is president of the National Shawmut, Mr. Wing is president of the First National, Philip Stockton is president of the Old Colony Trust Company and Mr. Hunt is president of the Second National.

TO ISSUE CLEARING HOUSE CERTIFICATES

By CHARLES W. STORM.

NEW YORK, Aug. 3.—The Clearing House Committee at a conference today decided to issue clearing house certificates. This is the first time these certificates have been issued since the 1907 panic.

In explanation for its act, the committee declared that it was merely a protective one. It was pointed out that there was enough currency in the United States now to take care of every conceivable need, but rather than take any chances of a shortage in currency, it was decided to issue the certificates.

The issuance of the certificates is expected to complete the protection placed over America's gold supply.

The certificates will be put into circulation as soon as they are printed. The committee also adopted a resolution making it available in payment of balances all forms of currency issued under the authority of the national government.

Following the committee's action in voting to issue certificates, the New York State bankers at a meeting of their own, decided to cut out the sixty days' clause in regard to withdrawals. This means that until further notice New York State bank depositors must give the banks sixty days' notice of their intention to withdraw funds.

Appoint Bankers to Aid Tourists

NEW YORK, Aug. 3.—Before leaving for Washington today, Secretary McAdoo announced that the Guaranty Trust Company, Bankers Trust Company and Brown Brothers, bankers, had been appointed to act as agents in the transmission of funds to Americans now in Europe. Secretary McAdoo was assured of reaching the Americans through the American ambassadors.

$46,000,000 Sent to N. Y. Sub-Treasury

NEW YORK, Aug. 3.—Currency totalling $46,000,000 arrived here this morning from Washington and was delivered to the sub-treasury. It was in denominations of $1, $2, $5, $10, $20 and $50.

Ships May Be Sent to Bring Tourists Home

WASHINGTON, Aug. 3.—If other means fail, ships will be sent from this country to various ports abroad to aid American tourists to return home, Secretary of State Bryan announced today.

FOR SALE
1½ TON TRUCK
Bosch high tension magneto, Schebler carburetor, Brown Lipe transmission, Continental motor.
Codman Sq. Garage
ASHMONT

EXPERT TELLS BOSTON IMPORTERS HOW TO GUARD AGAINST "WAR" LOSSES

By EUGENE P. CARVER.

Today I am treating the subject which the merchant must consider before he purchases goods abroad or sells to a foreign country; and in so doing I hope to confer a benefit upon the small merchant in our midst, of whatever nationality he may be. The law applies to the small purchases of fruit from any port in the Mediterranean Sea, as well as to the large shipments of wool from Australia, or to other goods from India and China which will pass through the Suez Canal and then traverse the Mediterranean.

WAR RISKS BIG QUESTION.

The real ownership of the carrying vessel will be considered carefully, as upon that the insurance premium for "war risks" will depend to a great extent.

Marine insurance against "war risks" is something which is now a subject of great importance to all exporters and importers; it is of special moment to the Boston merchants as all credits from Boston contain the provision that there must be an insurance against "war risks."

Many people ask what this all means, since their goods and credits are duly covered by an open policy of marine insurance. If they look at their policy of marine insurance, whether issued in Boston, New York or London, they will find the following words:

"It is provided always that the insurers shall not be liable for any loss or claim on account of capture, seizure, detention or destruction, by, or arising from any belligerent nation, or by or from any capture, seizure or detention or any attempt thereat for or on account of illicit or prohibited trade or any trade in articles contraband of war."

In nearly all open policies of insurance covering credits, which are issued in Boston, the merchant is covered, but is obliged to pay a rate for his protection, but aside from a few contracts of this nature, the merchants' policy of insurance covering cargo (goods) as well as the shipowners' policy concerning a ship or her earnings (called freight) contain this provision or exclusion.

The merchant or shipowner will, of course, go at once to the marine insurance company with which he deals and ask about insuring against "war risks" and what the rate will be. Also, if he is wise, he will ask for a slip showing what will be covered in case he does insure. He will then obtain a printed slip which will also contain limitations. In the policies and slips given these will be the words:

(a) Capture, seizure, detention by or arising from any belligerent nation.

(b) Illicit or prohibited trade.

(c) Any trade in articles contraband of war.

(d Blockade or blockaded ports.

(e) Neutral ships.

In the construction of these words as generally understood it is necessary to consider not merely the law of marine insurance and the general law of contracts, but also many questions of the law of nations, or international law.

INTERNATIONAL LAW.

We hear a great deal about international law or the law of nations, and from time to time a great many opinions will be given as to what the law is, but at this time we must look at all of these questions from a practical point of view. The merchant's business man at once asks: "What is the tribunal or court that passes upon these questions, provided there is actual seizure of my goods or of my ship, and what is the final court of resort?" At the threshold of the subject this question should be answered.

The court that decides on the subject is the court of the nation that seizes the property. If a German ship makes the seizure, it will be the German Admiralty Court, and the final appeal will be to the Supreme Court of the Empire which sits at Leipsic.

Court of Cassation in Paris.

In France the final court is the In England the Admiralty Court, with a final appeal to the House of Lords. In the case of English cabals, the final appeal is to the Privy Council of England.

It is from the decisions of these courts that we must look for the law in each individual instance. We should look, also, to what has been the policy of the government by decree or otherwise in similar instances, and as bearing on the same, we should notice the "Declaration of London" in 1909, which was a conference convened at the request of the British Foreign Office, and termed the "International Naval Conference."

This was attended by representatives of ten countries: Great Britain, Germany, France, Russia, Austria, Italy, United States, Spain, Japan and Holland, including the chief military and naval powers of the world.

This declaration consists of nine chapters and seventy-one articles, which are a mixed statement of what, in the opinion of the conference, the law should be, founded largely of course on what is generally conceded that the law is.

The action of Germany in the Franco-Prussian War is, of course, of great importance. In 1870 the following instructions were given by the Prime Minister, Bismarck, to her foreign ministers.

"For your guidance, private property on the high seas will be exempted from seizure by His Majesty's ships without regard to reciprocity."

From that time at nearly all of the conferences the representatives of the German empire have gone very far in advocating immunity of private property at sea from capture unless clearly contraband of war.

CONTRABAND OF WAR.

We can, therefore, expect that the German courts will treat private property on the sea with a very careful consideration.

The merchants, in all cases that concern them in these matters, should look carefully at the signs which we now see in Boston at every hand: "Safety First."

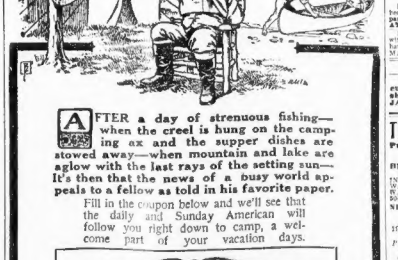
The premium of insurance against war risks will be high and as far as possible merchants should sell their goods F. O. B. (free on board) and purchase their goods C. I. F. (cost freight and insurance, war risk included).

The flag of the ship governs the cargo as well as the ship. Neutral ships make the goods neutral unless they are contraband of war.

The general subject of contraband of war will be taken up in the next article.

ANSWERS

to Sunday American Real Estate and "Want Ads" make a heavy burden for the postman today, but he cannot help smiling at the thought of the good news he carries.



AFTER a day of strenuous fishing—when the creel is hung on the camping ax and the supper dishes are stowed away—when mountain and lake are aglow with the last rays of the setting sun—It's then that the news of the busy world appeals to a fellow as told in his favorite paper.

Fill in the coupon below and we'll see that the daily and Sunday American will follow you right down to camp, a welcome part of your vacation days.

BOSTON AMERICAN

Send your daily and Sunday paper until..... at the rate of 25c a week to ..... Street, R. F. D. or Hotel..... Post Office.....

WHERE-TO-DINE
We Have Only One Season
our specializing, and glad is all the time. One specialty is the best of everything at right prices. Through this policy we have grown from one to five dining rooms.
CRAWFORD HOUSE
SCOLLAY SQUARE AND BRATTLE STREET.
"Rich's Grill" 153 Federal St. NEAR So. Terminal; established 1875; all food prepared and cooked before your eyes; business hours 6 lunch from 11.30 to 8. 50c; buffet Gold and daisy dishes for hot weather; wine list.

GIRLS RUSH TO ENTER FOR BIG AMERICAN SWIM

Superintendent William C. Rowe of the women's and girls' department of the L street baths rises to remark that a number of the girls who take part in the swimming races and water frolics at his place will be among the top notchers in the great race, to be held in connection with the AMERICAN'S Swimming Carnival in the Charles River basin on Saturday, August 22.

"I highly approve of the attitude the AMERICAN in conducting an annual water carnival in the Charles River Basin," he said. "Swimming is the only real exercise. It gives to those who participate the free and unrestricted use of their limbs.

"I saw many of the swimmers in previous races grow up from little tots. Constant practice has been a source of much benefit to their health, since the AMERICAN started those swimming carnivals, the girls who attend the L street bath have made it the one topic of conversation while bathing.

"A number of the L street bathing girls are taking long-distance swims daily. I am encouraging them all I can. Swimming is the best of swimming; I have no hesitancy in saying that they will be among the top-notchers in the coming race."

Some of the girls who are training at the L street bath for the AMERICAN carnival races are the Misses Elizabeth and Mary N. LeAndle of No. 3 Belmont Park street, Roxbury; Stella Luby of No. 87 Elmwood street, Roxbury; Esther Corcoran of No. 102 Linden Park street, Roxbury, and Margaret Nugent of No. 614 Sixth street, Dorchester, Boston.

Miss Mildred Lyman of No. 27 Bowker street, Brookline, is another swift swimmer, who takes practice races at the L street bath. She has notified the Swimming Editor she will be on the "firing line." She took part last year and was a few feet behind the winner.

Miss May Silver of No. 5 Tileston street, North End; Miss R. Kotler of No. 23 Leverett street, West End; Miss Ruth Calkins of No. 1841 Dorchester avenue, Ashmont; Miss Anna B. Mahoney of No. 423 Hemlock street, East Boston; Miss Mollie Harte of Dorchester; Miss Frances Rourke of No. 16 Leon street, Roxbury, are among those who entered their names today.

All you have to do to enter the contest is to write your name on a piece of paper, with your street and address, and mail it to "Swimming Editor, American Office, No. 39 Summer street, Boston."

Total Abstainers at Camp in Cambridge

Six hundred strong, the Catholic Total Abstinence Union regiment of Wilkesbarrey, Pa., is now at Russell Field, Cambridge, where they are to camp two weeks as guests of the Total Abstinence Association of Boston. Early today, with appropriate exercises, the camp was named "Camp Hagerty" in honor of Corporal Hagerty, who died at Vera Cruz.

Struck by Auto as She Steps from Car

Miss Sophie Feinberg, of No. 32 Michigan avenue, Dorchester, narrowly escaped serious injury when an automobile owned by Charles B. Smith of No. 2 Allan Pl. struck her as she was alighting from a street car at Arlington Heights.

Medford Girl, 5, Badly Hurt by Auto

Mary Murphy, five, of Linden street, Medford, is in a critical condition at the Massachusetts General Hospital with a compound fracture of the skull as the result of being knocked down by the automobile of J. E. Moore, of No. 165 Maple street, Brookline.

Will Favorably Report Warburg

WASHINGTON, Aug. 3.—Paul M. Warburg will be favorable reported by the Senate Committee on Banking and Currency, as a member of the Federal Reserve Board.

AVERT STRIKE ON RAILROADS BY MEDIATION

WASHINGTON, Aug. 3.—After a conference with President Wilson today the railroad managers announced that they had accepted the plan of mediation as laid down by the board of mediation and conciliation in Chicago last week. There will be no strike.

Cornelius F. Buckley Dies at Brant Rock

High Chief Ranger Cornelius F. Buckley of the Massachusetts Catholic Order of Foresters, recently elected to that office by the M. C. O. F. Convention at Springfield, died on Sunday of acute indigestion at Brant Rock.

Mr. Buckley was born in Cork, Ireland, on August 4, 1864. The funeral will be held on Wednesday, at 9 a. m. at St. Margaret's Church, Columbia road, Dorchester.

U. S. May Act for Kaiser in War Zone

WASHINGTON, Aug. 3.—Chancellor Edler of the German embassy today called on Secretary of State Bryan and presented a note from Ambassador Count Von Bernstorff at Newport, R. I. It is believed the note advised this government of the German attitude in Europe and requested the American government to take over the affairs of Germany in Russia and France.

Say Servian Snipers Forced Bombardment

LONDON, Aug. 3.—The Austro-Hungarian embassy today declared Servia responsible for the bombardment of Belgrade. It issued a statement that Servian snipers fired only to stop the Servian sharpshooters who were shooting from houses, killing and wounding a number of sailors.

PORT OF BOSTON

ARRIVED SUNDAY.

Indianapolis, Yokohama, Hugo, Mail, Shanghai, Hongkong, Sailing and Coal, via New York.
Silesia, Boas del Toro and Havana, Cuba.
Governor Arthur, Jacksonville.
Cayo, Austin, St. John, N. B.
City of Augusta, Savannah.
Ontario, Norfolk.
Horatio, Philadelphia.
H. F. Dimock, Halifax.
Prince George, New York.
Governor Dingley, Kennebunk.

SAILED.

Prince George, Yarmouth, N. S.
Governor Dingley, Kennebunk, N. B.

DUE TODAY.

Canadian, Liverpool.
Manchuria, Liverpool.
Shasta, Bocas, Cuba.
Governor Cobb, Norfolk.
Horatio, Montevideo via Havana.
Ontario, Norfolk.
Idaho, Hull via Halifax.

DUE WEDNESDAY.

Pinaling Range, Pensacola.
Bunker Hill, Baltimore.

DUE THURSDAY.

Kentucky, Jacksonville.
Cambrian, London.

Tours and Travels.
ALLAN LINE
BOSTON TO GLASGOW
SCOTCH, IRISH, ENGLISH AND CONTINENTAL POINTS.
Passenger bookings, Dominion Steamers.
FIRST CLASS, $60.00, $70.00 and $75.00.
THIRD CLASS, $32.50.
CANADIAN CITIZEN CANADA PASSED, $30.25.
H. & A. ALLAN, 99 State St., Boston.

NEW YORK $2.75
via Rail and Boat, Daily and Sunday. DAILY INDEPENDENCE LINE OPERATES BETWEEN BOSTON AND NEW YORK.
COLONIAL LINE 232 Wash. St. Phone F. H. 2785

BAY STATE LINE via RAIL & BOAT NEW YORK $9.50
via Trolley and Boat, $2.25.
Stmr. Priscilla, $3.00. Stmr. Plymouth, $2.00.
Stmr. Commonwealth, $3.00. Stmr. Bermuda.
Daily, including Sunday. Improved Service. Telephone Main 4781.
Ticket office, 214 Washington St., Boston.

Summer Resorts.
MASSACHUSETTS.
HOTEL ATLANTIC
BEVERLY BEACH, MASS.—Terms $1.50 day, $9.00 per week; special rates to families and parties; 10 minutes from Boston. E. S. ATLEE, Prop.

ROOMS TO RENT at the seashore, with or without board; bath, boating, good bathing and fishing; terms reasonable. J. F. MAITLAND, 615 Sea st., Quincy; tel. 2076-W.

MAINE.
WRITE for our handsome free circular and picture map describing coast resort spots. agents wanted. JAS. JAY SMITH Co., Old Orchard, Me.

THE BOSTON AMERICAN
Published Daily and Sunday at 60 and 62 Summer Street, Boston, Mass.
BRANCH ADVERTISING OFFICES.
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CHICAGO—THE PAYNE PAPER RECRUITING BUREAU, Peoples Gas Building.
WASHINGTON—THE KENNERLY COMPANY, 504 Hearst Bldg., Chicago.
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Six months 1.20
Daily and Sunday
One month $0.70
One year $8.40
Sunday only
One month (newsstand price) 20
Six months (newsstand price) 1.00
On Boston subscriptions and postage of rate of 1 cent per copy daily and 4 cents per copy Sunday

Real Estate—Miscellaneous.

Ornamental Wire Fence
Send for Catalogue
OLD COLONY FOUNDRY & FENCE CO., SHOW ROOMS, 43 Oak St., Boston.

Paint $1 A GAL.—Standard goods, all colors; varnishes, stains, etc., reduced prices.
FALVEY PAINT WAREHOUSE, 66 Pearl st.

¼, ½ and 1-ACRE LAKE LOTS
$98, $179 AND $358
EASY TERMS
BORDERING beautiful lakes west of Boston, handy, sandy bathing and dry; 45 minutes from Boston; $5 down, $5 a month. Call or write for booklet. Immediate appointment.
EASY TERMS.

600 LOTS and more sites surrounding Overbrook Pond in Wellesley, on Boston-Worcester trolley line; 20 minutes from Boston and Worcester trolley and get off at Overbrook; $5 down, $5 a month; call, write or phone Wellesley 315-R.

77-Ft. Lake Lot, $139, Terms
45 SECURES this 50x150 lot; beautiful pines, high, dry land; fine for camp; only $139; terms, only $5 down, $5 a month.
CHAPIN'S Farm and House Guides Free 204 Washington st., Room 1001, Boston.

ABOUT 5 acres of land, near steam and electric lines, above, with 2-family house, 2-tenement with new old 13-room house, having every modern convenience; also 2 large modern dwellings and 6-room cottage, which has paid a large profit; all to be sold at a sacrifice; 10 minutes from State House; price $12,000, or will exchange for good income property. Apply to A. S. TUCKER CO., 1072 Washington st., Boston.

BARGAIN—Modern 2-family house, 7 and 7 rooms, bath, hot water heat, steam heat, all conveniences; close to several lines of electric cars; this is a very desirable property, having every modern improvement; hardwood floors throughout; in the most desirable residential neighborhood; will sell for $5500 down; balance can remain on mortgage at 5%. Inquire of owner, 1 Bowdoin st., Dorchester.

SOME of the girls who are training at the L street bath for the AMERICAN carnival races are the Misses Elizabeth and Mary N. LeAndle of No. 3 Belmont Park street, Roxbury; Stella Luby of No. 87 Elmwood street, Roxbury; Esther Corcoran of No. 102 Linden Park street, Roxbury, and Margaret Nugent of No. 614 Sixth street, Dorchester, Boston.

BUNGALOW—For $850, on terms; large living room, fireplace, dining room, kitchen, 2 bedrooms, bath, hardwood floors, shades, gas, electric lights, open plumbing, all brass pipes, copper boilers; 5 minutes from Wollaston station. Winter Hill; 7 rooms, $2,800; large barn. SUMERVILLE REALTY CO., 1 Bowdoin st., Somerville; tel. 582 Somerville.

ARLINGTON—New 2-family very latest style, just completed, with every modern convenience; good rent; $3,000. H. MORTON, station Arlington; tel. 1600 Arlington.

FOR SALE—Two 2-family houses, 7 and 7 rooms, bath, hot water heat, steam heat, all conveniences; close to several lines of electric cars; this is a very desirable property, having every modern improvement; hardwood floors throughout; in the most desirable residential neighborhood; will sell for $5500 down; balance can remain on mortgage at 5%; or exchange for good income property. Apply to owner, 1 Bowdoin st., Dorchester.

BARGAIN—Investment, brick house, 12 rooms, 2 baths, $12,500; rents $1,200. H. MORTON, station Arlington; tel. 1600 Arlington.

COTTAGE AND 5 ACRES, $1,750.
5 ROOMS, hall, pantry, bath, open plumbing, all modern conveniences, fine location, 10 minutes from Boston; price $2,100. H. W. WELLS, 31 Richmond road, Somerville; tel. 82 Somerville.

ANYONE wishing an expert at making steam heat pay, address JOHN SAHOTT, Box 12, Ironia, N. J.

FOR SALE—Two 2-family houses, 7 and 7 rooms, bath, hot water heat, steam heat, all conveniences; close to several lines of electric cars; this is a very desirable property, having every modern improvement; hardwood floors throughout; in the most desirable residential neighborhood; will sell for $5500 down; balance can remain on mortgage at 5%; or exchange for good income property. Apply to owner, 1 Bowdoin st., Dorchester.

FOR SALE—Good 12-room house, barn; must be sold; owner has left city; will sell at a bargain; price to $25,000. A. J. GILMORE, Hotel Wilmington.

$3,500—HOUSE AND BARN.
8 ROOMS, bath, hot water heating, all modern conveniences; fine location; SIMPKINS-GALLAGHER, 1 Bowdoin st., Somerville.

FOR SALE—6-room house with small store and bakery attached; good business; price $2,100. F. H. DEMAS, Holbrook, Mass.

Real Estate—Everett.

FOR SALE—Everett, my 7-room house, with large garden, fruit, basement, hot water heater, set tubs, gas and electric lights, fine location; price $4,000. Inquire of owner, 20 Hancock st., Everett.

IF YOU ARE LOOKING for a home, sell or rent, see WHALEN 307 Main st., Everett. Lovell's open evenings; tel. 21270 or 504-M.

Real Estate—Cambridge.

A 9-ROOM house, single improvements, 9 rooms, bath, hot water heat, set tubs, gas, electric light; price $6,000. Apply OWNER, 21 Peabody st., Cambridge.

Real Estate—Charlestown.

HOUSE SETTLE THIS ESTATE.
11 ROOMS, bath, hot water heat, set tubs; rents $24 monthly; price $4,500; terms to suit buyer; bank mortgage. V. ATA, Boston American.

Real Estate—Cliftondale.

BUNGALOW, 7-room bungalow, located on car line, all improvements; price $3,000; will sell now for $2,800; terms to suit purchaser. H. W. WELLS, 31 Richmond road, Somerville; tel. 82 Somerville.

BARGAIN—Fine 7-room house, all modern improvements, hot water heat, set tubs, fireplace; $4,500; $200 cash, balance $40 monthly; CLASS & WATTS, Cliftondale st.; tel. 200 Oliftondale.

Real Estate—Dorchester.

TWO-FAMILY HOUSE—$5,500.
GOOD location, 12 rooms, 2 baths, separate entrances, gardens; income $500 yearly; must be sold at once; make offer. E. H. MORTON, 1 Bowdoin st., Somerville; tel. 582 Somerville.

MUST BE SOLD TO SETTLE ESTATE.
4-APT. HOUSE, 18 rooms, improvements, large garden; income $600 yearly; price $5,000; terms to suit purchaser. E. H. MORTON, 1 Bowdoin st., Somerville; tel. 582 Somerville.

FRANKLIN FIELD—3 apartment, 22 rooms, 3 baths, all improvements; rents $1,200; price $12,000; terms to suit purchaser. E. H. MORTON, 1 Bowdoin st., Somerville; tel. 582 Somerville.

DORCHESTER—$3,000 cash, balance easy terms, for 2-family house, 7 and 7 rooms, bath, hot water heat, set tubs, gas, electric light; fine location; stop passing rent. Write C 660, Boston American.

DORCHESTER—3-family house, 10 rooms, bath, hot water heat, set tubs, gas; 1 acre of land; all let for $768 yearly; $600 takes it; terms to suit. E. H. MORTON, 1 Bowdoin st., Somerville; tel. 582 Somerville.

Real Estate—Greenwood.

SMALL new bungalow, 4½ acres of good land, good location, $1,500; terms. E. H. MORTON, 1 Bowdoin st., Somerville; tel. 582 Somerville.

LARGE 2-fam. house, all improvements, good location, $5,000; terms. E. H. MORTON, 1 Bowdoin st., Somerville; tel. 582 Somerville.

FINE 5-room house, all improvements, excellent condition, good location, ¼ acre land; price $1,800, terms. E. H. MORTON, station Greenwood; tel. 2148-28 Wakefield.

5-ROOM cottage house, has all modern improvements, 17,000 feet of finest kind of garden land, some apple and pear trees, vines and small fruits; 2 henhouses, all ready to put home into; price $2,200 for quick sale. E. H. MORTON, station Agent, Greenwood, Mass.

Real Estate—Medford.

SMALL cottage home with all improvements, hot water heat, set tubs, excellent condition, good location; price $4,100; terms; other small cottages from up to $4,000; all locations, easy terms. RICCIUTI, 18 Gale st., Medford; Tel. 2384-M.

Real Estate—Mattapan.

FOR SALE, new, single house, 6 rooms, all conveniences, hot water heat, set tubs, ½ acre of land; assessed value $7,000; will sell for $6,000; owner has now built on larger scale and must sell; this is a bargain; no agents; buying elsewhere. For other information tel. C. C. FULTON, Milton 1084.

Real Estate—Roxbury.

INVESTMENT AND HOME COMBINED.
FOUR suites, 5 and 6 rooms each, all taple, rent $720 mo.; high and healthy location; 2 minutes from Dudley terminal, near Warren st.; price $8,500; owner, J. D. BRUCE, 222 Dudley st.

EFFICIENCY, INCOME $504, PRICE $3,500.
14 ROOMS, modern, piazzas, good repair; must be sold at once; 10 minutes to Dudley terminal; 2076 Washington st.

EGLESTON SQ.—Single house, 9 rooms, good repair; must be sold; price reduced; $4,100 to $4,500. ANDREW CASSIDY, 2076 Washington st.

CONSULT F. W. KEENE & SON, 366 Warren st., Roxbury, before buying or selling property in the Greater Boston; 26 years' experience should convince you.

Real Estate—Somerville.

Are You Looking for a Good Home With a Nice Income in Your Old Age?

IF SO, investigate this splendid trade in Somerville. Five-story block, arranged and rented for stores and flats; 2 stores and 4 flats in very nice apartments above, with all modern improvements; rents for $1,200 yearly; price $12,000; terms, $3,000 cash, balance mortgage; and all in excellent repair, the owner can accept no other proposition; this is a chance for a first-class investment; $5,500. BRADLEY & KNOWLES, 600 Tremont building.

FOR SALE—2-family cement, bungalow style, 6 rooms, bath, hot water heat, open plumbing; rents for $624 yearly; brand new; a bargain for $5,500; easy terms. W. C. STICKLE & CO.

FOR SALE—5-family house, all improvements, 15 rooms, steam heat; rents $744 yearly; $6,200, terms to suit. W. C. STICKLE & CO., 1 Bowdoin st., West Somerville; phone Som. 2350, 2780.

SINGLE HOUSE and lot, Winter Hill; 7 rooms, $2,800; bargain. SOMERVILLE REALTY CO., 1 Bowdoin st., Somerville; tel. 582 Somerville.

WANTED for clients, homes for free and accepted; 5 to 8 rooms, with all conveniences; SOMERVILLE REALTY CO., 1 Bowdoin st., Somerville; tel. 582 Somerville.

SOMERVILLE HOME BLDG. ASSOCIATION, 1 Bowdoin st., Somerville; tel. 582 Somerville.

SINGLE HOUSE and one acre of land, Winter Hill; 7 rooms, $2,800; bargain. SOMERVILLE REALTY CO., 1 Bowdoin st., Somerville; tel. 582 Somerville.

WANTED for clients, homes for free and accepted; 5 to 8 rooms, with all conveniences; SOMERVILLE REALTY CO., 1 Bowdoin st., Somerville; tel. 582 Somerville.

SOMERVILLE HOME BLDG. ASSOCIATION, 1 Bowdoin st., Somerville; tel. 582 Somerville.

SINGLE HOUSE and one acre of land, Winter Hill; 7 rooms, $2,800; bargain. SOMERVILLE REALTY CO., 1 Bowdoin st., Somerville; tel. 582 Somerville.

Real Estate—Stoneham.

NEW 5-room house, all modern improvements, hot water heat, set tubs, gas, electric light, piazza, all finished in hardwood; price $3,500. E. H. MORTON, station agent, Greenwood; telephone 2148-28 Wakefield.

Real Estate—West Roxbury.

NEW 2-family houses, all improvements, from $4,500 to $5,000. ANDREW CASSIDY, 2076 Washington st.

Real Estate—Winchester.

FOR SALE—Large and desirable house, front room, hot water heat, set tubs, gas, electric light, corner; prefer to deal direct with purchaser. For particulars address B 660, Boston American.

Real Estate—Winthrop.

FINE 2-fam. house, 10 rooms, storerooms, all in prime, excellent condition, good location; price $5,000; terms to suit purchaser. Also 2 other houses from $2,000 to $10,000; terms. H. WATTS, Cliftondale st.; tel. 200 Cliftondale.

Real Estate—Wollaston.

$2,800—NEW 6-room cottage, all improvements, almost ½ land; A1 location; near car, boat and depot; owner, 19 Beale st., Wollaston; tel. G. BENTGEN, 19 Beale st., Wollaston; tel. 1240-M.

FOR SALE—House of 10 rooms, all improvements, fine location; price $4,500; building lot; terms reasonable. MRS. CHARLES CANZER, 272 Hancock st., Wollaston.

Real Estate Wanted.

WANTED—To buy a six or eight-room house in Dorchester district; must be reasonable; referred to 1235, Boston American.

WANTED—Single house in Dorchester with land for a garden. E 487, Boston American.

Farms for Sale.

CITY FARM, 25 minutes from Park st., 8 miles; 7-room house, all improvements, fine city, water, large barn, several henneries, horse, cow, hens, carriages, harness, tools, etc.; will sell all or part; owner going to ROWLEY, 60 Dunbridge st., Dorchester.

ISLAND FARM AGENCY,
CIRCULAR FREE. Room 602, 31 Milk st.

Real Estate Mortgages.

MONEY for good 1st and 2d mortgages, also for construction mortgages; city or suburban. ALBERT SUMNER, 31 Milk st.; tel. 2100 Main.

A 1ST MORTGAGE $9,000 wanted. 3 square from Harvard square, Cambridge. Address B 51 Dewolfe st., Cambridge; no brokers.

MONEY to loan for 2d and second mortgages; call in late it over. SUB REALTY CO., 31 Milk st.

Information Bureau
OF THE
Hearst Publications
IN PARIS

Has been opened at No. 2 Rue de la Paix, in one of the most brilliant and famous shopping districts on this planet. Within two minutes' walk of the Place de l'Opera.

Make yourself entirely at home there. American newspapers and magazines are on file, and the latest news from the United States is bulletined. Enjoy the reading room as long and as often as you like.

Have your mail addressed to this bureau.

A competent and courteous staff will answer personally, or by post, questions affecting the comfort and the welfare of American travelers.

Apartments—Brookline. Apartments—Brookline.

George W. Johnston
Real Estate
1299 Beacon Street
At Coolidge Corner

Brookline, Mass.,
July, 1914.

Dear Madam:

Should you desire a new apartment with every possible modern improvement, inoluding steam heat and janitor service, please see me without delay. I have apartments of three, four, five, six, seven and eight rooms, renting from $35 up. I have some seven room suites as low as $47.50 per month. Clerks with automobiles to show suites. I own and manage these properties insuring perfect service. Telephone Brookline 2190 or 2360.

Trusting to hear from you, I

Respectfully yours,

GEO. W. JOHNSTON.

1870 COMMONWEALTH AV., Boston, choice 5 and 6-room suits, with every modern convenience; hot and janitor, moderate rents. Tel. Worcester 906-W.

Apartments—Allston.

ALLSTON
Brookline Apartments

We have listed some of the finest suites, both steam heat and janitor service, in 10 rooms with 1 to 5 baths, that are to be found anywhere in Allston. Also a desirable 7-room apartment, hot water. WINSLOW A. DUNNE, 288 Brighton av. Allston. Tel. Bri. 2586.

ALLSTON—NEW SUITES.
2-4-5 ROOMS, steam heat, non-hot water elec. baths, gas range, dining room finished in dark oak, all with new carpets and shades; also single family new cement building, six rooms, Harvard and Brighton cars; owner, 47 MILK ST., Brighton district.

BEAUTIFUL, cozily 3-room suite, second floor, newly painted, with bath; $20. 1864 Harvard av., telephone Brookline 2478-W.

Apartments—Atlantic.

TO LET—7 large sunny rooms, in two-apartment house, all improvements, hot water heated, lower place for a reliable family, 3 minutes from station; $23 and $25. MISS GRASS, 52 Ardell st., Montclair district, Atlantic.

Apartments—Back Bay.

462 AUDUBON ROAD near Beacon st.; choice 6-room suites. Back Bay 20109 or Bay 2013.

HUNTINGTON AV.—Near Harvard Medical School, 5 rooms, bath, steam heat, hot water; $32. WHITCOMB AND THOMAS, 1 Beacon st.

1 NORWAY ST., near Hotel Brunswick, 3 and 2 rooms furnished suites, excellent rooms, light kitchens, complete housekeeping; 2 room bath; $.

Apartments—Cambridge.

TROJAN FLAT, back and front piazzas, hot water heat, all the latest improvements, corner of str and way to every room; very refined and quiet neighborhood; convenient to Harvard, Radcliffe and Lasell. Apply to JANITOR, 6 Trojan av., off Huron av., Cambridge.

CAMBRIDGE—Near Harvard square, steam heat, gas, electricity; very desirable suite, rent $35. Inquire of janitor, 1 Ware, off Huron av., Cambridge, or phone 620 Cambridge.

Apartments—Dorchester.

CASTLEGATE APARTMENTS
Blue Hill av. and Castlegate rd., near Franklin Park and electric cars, 6 rooms and bath, tiled and tiled, $ 5 rooms and bath, tiled and tiled, $ 6 rooms and bath, tiled and tiled, $ 7 rooms and 2 baths, tiled and tiled, $ 8 rooms and 2 baths, tiled and tiled, $ 9 rooms and 2 baths, tiled and tiled, $ 10 rooms and 2 baths, tiled and tiled, $

EDITORIAL PAGE OF THE BOSTON AMERICAN

BOSTON AMERICAN

BOSTON AUGUST 3, 1914

BOSTON AMERICAN
80 AND 82 SUMMER ST., BOSTON, AUG. 3, 1914.

A Genuine and Not a Spurious American Merchant Marine an Immediate National Need

wo decades the Hearst newspapers have carried on a rnest plea for the restoration of an American merchant

been a lonesome battle, and has had scant sympathy or out of it. Until Mr. Underwood came to the front cratic Congress with his fine American spirit, there leader of the great cause.

nderwood's five per cent. preferential clause in the sure of the present Congress—the most hopeful first step tarter century for the merchant marine—and not a subsidy promptly and effectively strangled by the Wilson adminis- as was the second step, which was the concession to Amerhipping in the Panama Canal.

nd now today, with the West and the South fairly booming the bumper crops of history waiting shipment to go abroad riches to be brought home, the entire foreign-carrying trade the country is paralyzed by the absorption in war of the great ommercial nations upon whose ships our country has supinely eaned for the carrying and bringing of our exports and imports at enormous profits to themselves.

The whole country now in an emergency always possible rises to demand the merchant marine, which has been halted and hindered by timid doctrinaire newspapers, pork-barrel statesmen and incompetent or anglo-prejudiced executives.

It is an American emergency cry and statesmanship at Washington should rally to it, not only with vigor but with intelligence.

It is a proposition thoughtless or worse that came from the administration to remove all obstructions and freely allow foreign vessels to register as American vessels during the war. It was as unintelligent as it was unpatriotic.

We do not merely want the American flag on the seas.

We want American ships on the seas.

We do not want the American flag used to protect foreign shipping.

We want it used to develop American shipping.

Under Mr. Wilson's plan, as soon as the war was over, the foreign ships would all go back under their own flags, and leave the high seas as barren of American ships as they were before.

This suggestion was not a plan to encourage American shipping, but to prevent the development of American shipping, which would naturally occur at a time when other nations were engaged in war.

It is difficult to explain by mere folly or ignorance this consistent blundering in foreign affairs, which always results in an advantage to foreign nations and in material or moral disaster to our own.

Whatever legislation is needed at Washington to expedite the rapid development of OUR MERCHANT MARINE now should be promptly enacted.

But these vessels that carry the American flag should be AMERICAN VESSELS—DURING THE LIFE OF THE VESSELS.

They should be owned by Americans for all time.

No less an authority than Admiral Dewey declares that there are thousands of well-trained and vigorous Americans who could man these vessels. These have not heretofore had sufficient inducements to join the merchant marine.

If our tariff makes it cost more to build a ship in America than in foreign yards, then what is Congress for but to alter this tariff?

If our navigation laws make it cost more to operate an American than a foreign ship, then the prompt duty of Congress in this emergency is to swiftly build our merchant marine.

If it takes a subsidy to build a merchant marine, then why tremble at a mere name in the face of a national emergency?

It takes money to make a merchant marine.

To what better or more patriotic use could American money be put? Time and again the Hearst newspapers have thundered the figures of ONE MILLION DOLLARS A DAY, more than $300,000,000 a year, as the price we pay every day to German and English ships to carry our trade.

Now Germany and England have other engagements with their ships, and our exports, at the maximum of promise and profit, are dumped on the seashore sighing for a carrier.

Congress ought to see to it that this condition shall never occur again. Otherwise a better Congress should be called to legislate.

At the present time only the St. Louis, St. Paul, New York and Philadelphia of the American line and the Kroonland and Finland, American built, of the Red Star line fly our flag and carry our commerce. They would scarcely be able to transport the commerce of Kansas or Missouri during the present year.

If the International Mercantile Marine Company, as rumored, desires to fly our flag, then let the International be purchased by Americans who will be glad to buy. Americans own nearly half of the line at present.

The terrible predicament of our international neighbors makes our first opportunity in a half century to restore the greatest commercial glory of this republic. How stupid to neglect this opportunity.

Mr. Lewis Nixon, expert and statesman, points out that the great tank vessels of the Standard Oil Company could be used to carry our gigantic crops of grain; that the splendid steamers of the United Fruit Company could be utilized for passengers and freight, and that the vessels of our coasting trade could be brought into service.

Whenever the American Congress resolutely makes up its mind to grapple this great emergency with the vigor and patriotism of American citizens, we shall have a merchant marine that will be an AMERICAN merchant marine and WILL COME TO STAY.

Fortunately, Mr. Underwood is enlisted in this great movement and its genuine Americanism has in him a guarantor.

Rescuing the Children

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Georgia Has Set an Example for Every State in Which Child Slaving Is Tolerated by Instituting Legislation Which Will Drive the Greed Besotted Child Slaver Forever from Her Borders.

More Truth Than Poetry

By James J. Montague

Water, Water Everywhere, Nor Any Drop to Drink!

Huerta was wise to choose a German warship to go to Europe on. He wouldn't have been exactly at home on one of ours.

The Eternal See-Saw

Each morning, o'er my coffee cup
I notice with a frown,
That while the price of stock goes up
The price of stocks goes down.

Chance for Burbank

The cavalry has discarded white horses because they show too plainly against their surroundings. The first man who succeeds in crossing the horse and the chameleon will have a real opportunity in this country.

Outwatched and Outwaited All of Them

From this distance it looks as if the international watchful waiting contest had been won by General Victoriano Huerta, of Mexico City and Paris.

The Luxuries of Civilization

Villa paid $400 for a bathtub. When he comes he probably will feel that he can afford to take a dip now and then.

When Billy's Playing Ball

THE pup is out in centre field,
The cat is on first base,
Behind the mask is half concealed
The rabbit's stolid face.
There's no admission to the game,
There are no fans at all,
But there's excitement just the same,
When Billy's playing ball.

THE pup does all a pup can do
To keep 'em off the ground,
The cat says not so much as mew,
No matter how they bound.
The rabbit merely winces when
The fast ones bark his shins.
They play the game like gentlemen,
But Billy always wins.

FOR though he's very, very small,
He's managed to achieve
A wondrous magic with the ball
That's known as make believe.
I've watched him as the days rolled round,
And I've discovered that
He's always Joe Wood on the mound,
And Speaker at the bat.

Not Yet, at All Events

The Colonel's throat trouble is not yet sufficiently serious to make it necessary for him to study the deaf and dumb alphabet.

Perfectly Proper

Why not invite the Swiss navy to Panama, after all? So many things are psychological in the eyes of this administration.

How This Would Have Peeved Old Sam Pilmsoll!

In truly nautical style the Philadelphia North American observes that Gunboat Smith ought to have known better than to hit below the Plimsoll mark. And yet Philadelphia is one of our leading seaports!

Not a Case of "Excuse Haste and a Bad Pen"

It took Thomas Gray seven years to write his elegy, but he apparently is not going to have anything on the authors of that rate decision.

He Feels an Attack Coming on Already

Mr. McReynolds' intention to begin suit against the New Haven directors will spoil the vacations of a lot of William Rockefeller's doctors.

Decision by the Porters' Union

Mississippi man fined $6 for giving a hotel porter a ten-cent tip. Considering the size of the tip, it is our opinion that he got off light.

Not the Usual Inside Job

A Long Island village is all fussed up over a robbery at a church fair. The robbery, it appears, was committed by outsiders.

Don't Nag Your Servants

Mind Your Own and Not the Maid's Business

By DOROTHY DIX

ONE of the reasons why the servant question is a perpetually acute one in most households is because the average woman never learns to mind her own business. If Cain had been a daughter of Eve, instead of a son, he would never have asked: "Am I my brother's keeper?" He would not even have raised the point. He would have been so perfectly sure that he had a right to manage all of Abel's affairs, and regulate his comings in and his goings out.

Perhaps few remarks are more frequently heard in the family circle than the exasperated exclamation, "By George, I manage a hundred employes in my store with less trouble than you do one cook! Why, I've got people that have been with me ten years, and you have such a procession of maids through the kitchen that I never get to know them by sight," with which men greet their wives' announcement that Nora or Hilda or Dinah has left, and they will have to have a picked up dinner, and begin a new search for a servant.

The man can't understand why his wife is forever changing maids. The woman can't comprehend why she can never keep a servant. She tells you, with tears in her eyes, that the work is light, the maid's room comfortable and she pays good wages.

Apparently the situation is highly desirable, yet nobody remains in it long, and the only way she can account for it is by attributing it to some inexplicable vagary of "girls"—as if they belonged to a different human species from mistresses.

Yet the real explanation is simple enough, and it consists in the fact that the average woman is constitutionally incapable of attending to her own business, and she meddles and interferes and nags at her servants until it gets on their nerves so that they can't stand it.

Whenever you find a woman who attends to her end of the work and lets her maids attend to theirs you will find a household in which servants stay on, happy and contented, year after year.

It's woman's mania for having her finger in every pie that's at the root of the servant girl problem. In trying to run her house she attempts to run her servants' affairs, in the house and out of it, and no flesh or blood will bear that. At least it won't in free America.

When a man hires a clerk or a bookkeeper he permits him freedom to do the work, within certain lines, in his own way, and pretty much as he pleases. If he accomplishes satisfactory results it is all that is necessary. His system is his own. No one frets at him continually or aggravates him with petty and intentional hair-raising details about the way he does it.

When he is in the midst of making out a bill, or adding up a column of figures, the proprietor doesn't rush in with a few suggestions or take a hand in the work just long enough to knock the other fellow's system silly. On the contrary, the employer knows that it would simply put the clerk out, and he attends to his own business and lets the clerk attend to his.

But do women allow their servants this liberty?

They do not. No mistress would think that she was doing her duty if she permitted her cook to arrange her kitchen in her own way, with the pots and pans where they were most handy to her, nor would she dream of letting a maid plan out her work and follow her own plans or have a chance to use such mind and judgment as the Lord gave her. Yet servants have their own ideas and ways of doing things just as much as any fine lady.

Nor is there any reason why a servant shouldn't be treated on the same plane as any other employe. It is but right that the mistress should require that certain work should be done by a certain time, but after that why not leave the maid free to do it in her own way without interference? Every one of us knows that the most aggravating and nerve-wearing thing in the world is to have some one stand over you while you work, deluging you with a continual flow of suggestions.

Yet that's the way many women treat their maids. "Use the kitchen spoon for this." "Put a pinch more spice in." "Beat the eggs to you instead of from you." "Dust the bookcase before you do the piano." So runs the chorus of the mistresses' instructions to the maids' work. It is enough to drive one crazy and there is no wonder too many cooks spoil so much good broth.

Then why should the mistress arrogate to herself the right to pry into her maid's private affairs and chaperone her more carefully than she does her own daughter? Nora's love affair with the policeman is her own affair. If she goes to the movies instead of to church on Sunday, it is nobody else's business. If she spends her money for silly finery instead of putting it into the savings bank, it is her privilege. No man employer attempts to regulate the affairs of the people he hires outside of working hours, but a woman feels that because she pays a maid six or seven dollars a week it gives her a perfect right to run the girl's whole life.

Believe me, the one recipe for keeping a good servant is to keep out of the kitchen as much as possible. Try it, ladies. Concern yourself with results instead of means. Just remember that every woman in the world has her "way" of doing things to which she is wedded with a deathless affection, and that you interfere with this at your peril.

Accord to Bridget the right to cook in her own way, so that the cooking is good; let Mary clean up in her own way, so that the house is tidy, and you will never have to haunt the intelligence agency.

Try minding your own business as the best way of keeping a servant.

Shakespeare's "Taming of the Shrew" a Pot-Boiler

By REV. C. F. AKED, D. D., LL. D.

"THE TAMING OF THE SHREW" is a brutal play. It is an infinite pity that Shakespeare ever put his hand to it. Few things are less worthy of his genius. It was written to order.

He was young; his brother actors wanted him to tinker up an existing play called "The Taming of the Shrew." He re-wrote the piece and handed the pot-boiler to his colleagues a little less brutal than he found it. But it remains a wretched and ugly play.

The play represents the brutal attitude to women characteristic of Shakespeare's day and of many preceding as well as many succeeding generations. The talk about "chivalry" is the most rubbishy kind of cant.

* * *

From the crowd of illustrations which flock before the mind of any ordinary student of history this one story may be selected.

In the year that Shakespeare made his way to London, there or thereabouts, there died a certain princess whose early life illustrated the world's contempt for women. She was the daughter of Charles V., "Emperor."

England was a kingdom. France was a kingdom. And for the rest of western Europe, there was "the emperor." Charles had a daughter named Margaret the princess in question. Before she was twelve years old her father married her to Alexander de Medici.

The life of this youth was one continued orgy. It was an orgy of blood. This historian quietly remarks that nobody dared refuse him anything lest he should murder those dearest to his assailant. Charles V. married his fair young daughter in her twelfth year to this beast. She had no chance. She was an emperor's daughter—and a mere thing.

Happily the monster was killed after Margaret had endured him a few years. And then, a widow of twenty, she was forced to marry Octavio Farnese, Duke of Parma. And he was thirteen years old!

* * *

At the other end of the social scale the brutality took a different form. In Shakespeare's time the "scold's bridle" was invented. It consisted of a hoop headpiece of iron, opening by hinges at the side so as to enclose the head, with a flat piece of iron projecting inwards so as to fit into the mouth and press the tongue down. Sometimes the mouthpiece was armed with a short spike.

With this on her head a woman who had paid such duty to her husband as the subject owes the prince was marched through the streets by the beadle or chanel to the market cross. This survived into the nineteenth century.

The popularity of the scold's bridle, however, yielded before the advent of the ducking stool. It was a strongly made arm chair in which a woman was seated, an iron band being placed across her so that she should not fall out. It was fastened to a long wooden beam fixed as a see-saw, on the edge of a pond or river.

The number of duckings depended upon the sense of humor possessed by the mob. Sometimes a woman died from the shock.

* * *

The nineteenth century saw even the public sale of a wife. There was no divorce law, and it was believed by educated people that the sale of a woman by her husband constituted a legal separation, relieving him from responsibility for her maintenance. If he had reason to fear that she might contract debts she was often exposed in a single garment and led to the market place with a halter round her neck.